



Middle East
Tax Consultants

DELTA KAP TAX BREAKFAST

17 April 2025
Ras Al Khaimah

AGENDA

- ▶ 8:30 AM - 9:00 AM
- ▶ 9:00 AM - 9:05 AM
- ▶ 9:05 AM - 9:35 AM
- ▶ 9:35 AM - 10:00 AM
- ▶ 10:00 AM - 10:30 AM

Registration and Breakfast

Welcome to DK ME

Presentation

Q&A

Networking



WELCOME TO DELTAKAP MIDDLE EAST

Who we are?

- ▶ A Tax Law consultancy established over 20 years ago in Munich, Germany
- ▶ Since 2016 registered in the UAE

What we do?

- ▶ Cross Border Taxation (DACH <-> UAE, etc)
- ▶ UAE Company Setup (free zone/mainland)
- ▶ Accounting / Bookkeeping / UAE tax

AGENDA

- ▶ Transfer Pricing Basics
- ▶ Related Parties
- ▶ Connected Persons
- ▶ Tax Groups



TRANSFER PRICING BASICS (I)

- ▶ What Does Transfer Pricing Mean?
 - ▶ Rules and methods for pricing transactions **within** and **between** enterprises under common ownership or control.
 - ▶ In the UAE, transfer pricing regulations are governed by CIT Law and are aligned with OECD guidelines.
 - ▶ CIT Law enforces transfer pricing rules and documentation requirements to ensure that transactions between related parties / connected persons are not influenced by their relationships.

TRANSFER PRICING BASICS (II)

▶ **Arm's Length Principle** (Art. 34 of CT Law)

- ▶ Cornerstone of the UAE TP regulations → pricing of transactions between related parties should be set as if parties were independent and operating in similar circumstances.

▶ **Transfer Pricing Methods** (Art. 34 of CT Law, Clause 3)

- ▶ Comparable Uncontrolled Price (CUP), Resale Price Method, Cost Plus Method, Transactional Net Margin Method (TNMM), and Profit Split Method.
- ▶ The selection of the most appropriate method depends on the facts and circumstances of each case; must be documented and justified if asked by the authority.
- ▶ The authority shall adjust the taxable income to achieve arm's length result.

TRANSFER PRICING BASICS (III)

► **Documentation Requirements (Art. 55 of CT Law)**

- TP Disclosure Form (alongside CIT Return filing):
 - **Related Party Transactions** – aggregate value over AED 40 million; per category value over AED 4 million need to be disclosed
 - **Connected Person Transactions** – aggregate value over AED 500,000; per category value over AED 500,000 need to be disclosed
- Master file and Local file (30 days after FTA request):
 - Taxable person has revenue of AED 200 million or more
 - Part of MNE group with total consolidated group revenue of at least AED 3.15 billion.
- Country-by-Country Report /CbCR (within 12 months from end of reporting year of MNE Group):
 - UAE headquartered MNE Group with consolidated revenues above AED 3.15 billion

RELATED PARTIES - ART. 35 OF CT LAW (I)

▶ Definition of “**Related Party**”:

- ▶ **Two or more natural persons** who are related within **the 4th degree of kinship or affiliation**, including by way of adoption or guardianship.
- ▶ **Natural persons:**
 - A natural person or related party who directly or indirectly owns $\geq 50\%$ or exercises control over the juridical person.
- ▶ **Juridical persons:**
 - Alone or with related parties, directly or indirectly owns $\geq 50\%$ of another juridical person, or exercises control over it.
 - A Person, alone or with related parties, directly or indirectly owns 50% or greater ownership interest or Controls such two or more juridical persons.

RELATED PARTIES - ART. 35 OF CT LAW (II)

▶ Definition of “**Related Party**” (cont.):

- ▶ Person and his Permanent Establishment or Foreign Permanent Establishment.
- ▶ Two or more persons who are partners in the same Unincorporated Partnership.
- ▶ A trustee, founder, settlor or beneficiary of a trust or foundation, and his Related Parties.

▶ “**Control**” is the ability to influence another person to:

- ▶ Exercise 50% or more of the voting rights of another person
- ▶ Determine the composition of 50% or more of the Board of Directors of another Person
- ▶ Receive 50% or more of the profits of another Person
- ▶ Determine, or exercise a significant influence over the conduct of the Business or affairs of another Person.

CONNECTED PERSONS – ART. 36 OF CT LAW

- ▶ Payments or benefits provided by Taxable Person to Connected Persons shall be deductible **only** if and to the extent corresponding to the Market Value of the service/benefit provided wholly and exclusively for its Business.
- ▶ Arm's Length Principle (Art. 34 of the CT Law) shall apply to determine that the payment/benefit provided to Connected Persons corresponds to Market Value, as the context requires.
- ▶ Definition of **Connected Person**:
 - ▶ A natural person who directly/indirectly owns an ownership interest or controls the taxable person
 - ▶ Director or officer of the taxable person
 - ▶ Partners of the same unincorporated partnership
 - ▶ Related parties of any of the above

TAX GROUPS (I)

- ▶ UAE group entities may elect to form tax groups if the following conditions are met:
 - ▶ The parent company, which **must be** UAE tax resident person (including a foreign legal entity with UAE POEM), directly or indirectly holds **at least 95%** of the (i) share capital, (ii) voting rights, and (iii) entitlement to profits and net assets.
 - ▶ They have the **same financial year** and prepare the financial statements using the **same accounting standards**.
 - ▶ Neither the parent company nor the subsidiary is an exempt person or a QFZP.

TAX GROUPS (II)

- ▶ When a tax group is formed, the **parent entity** will be responsible for the administration, such as submission of one tax return and settlement of the tax liability for the tax group.
- ▶ Note that CIT Group composition may be different from VAT Group composition for the same group structure as the grouping rules are different.

Q&A SESSION



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