

DOUBLE IRISH SANDWICH

GOOGLE FEASTS;
EUROPEAN
GOVERNMENTS SUFFER
HEARTBURN

Stanley C. Ruchelman
Ruchelman P.L.L.C.
New York City
ruchelman@ruchelaw.com

TSG 2015 CONFERENCE
CALGARY, AB
JANUARY 18-20, 2015

US



Ireland



• Double Irish - Dutch Sandwich



I'm a US Company & I'm "Dodging" "Saving" lots of Taxes

Double Irish with a Dutch Sandwich

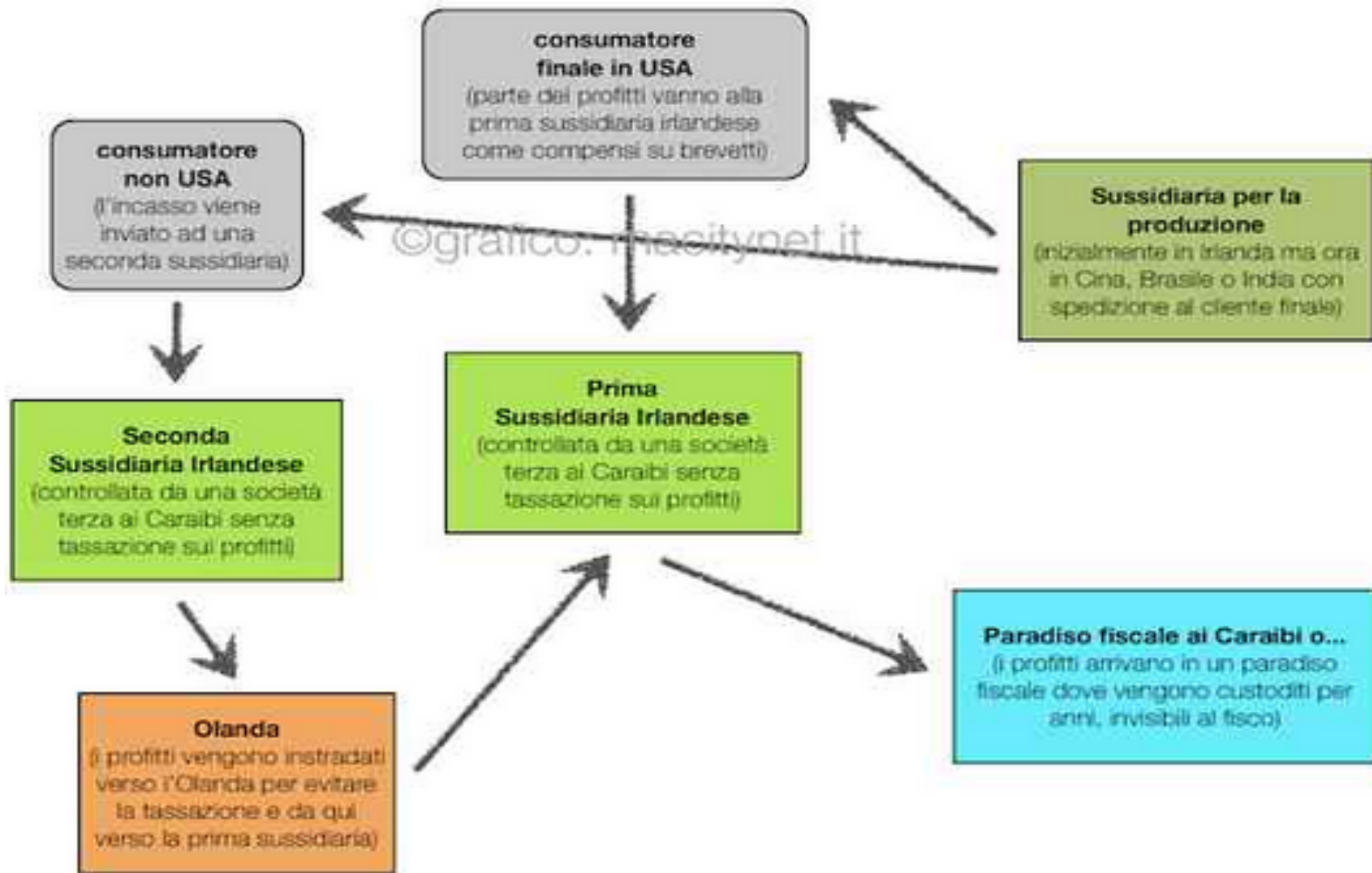
Die Schädigung des Allgemeinwohls durch Google



1. Weltweite Milliarden Gewinne fließen zur Google Ireland Ltd. nach Irland.
2. Das Geld wird dann nach Holland, zur Google Netherlands Holding B. V., transferiert.
3. Von Holland fließt das Geld wieder zurück nach Irland, in die Google Ireland Holdings.
4. Von Irland wird das Geld zur britischen Steueroase Bermuda überwiesen.
5. Google schleust damit alljährlich gigantische Milliarden Gewinne an den Finanzämtern vorbei.



Marlon



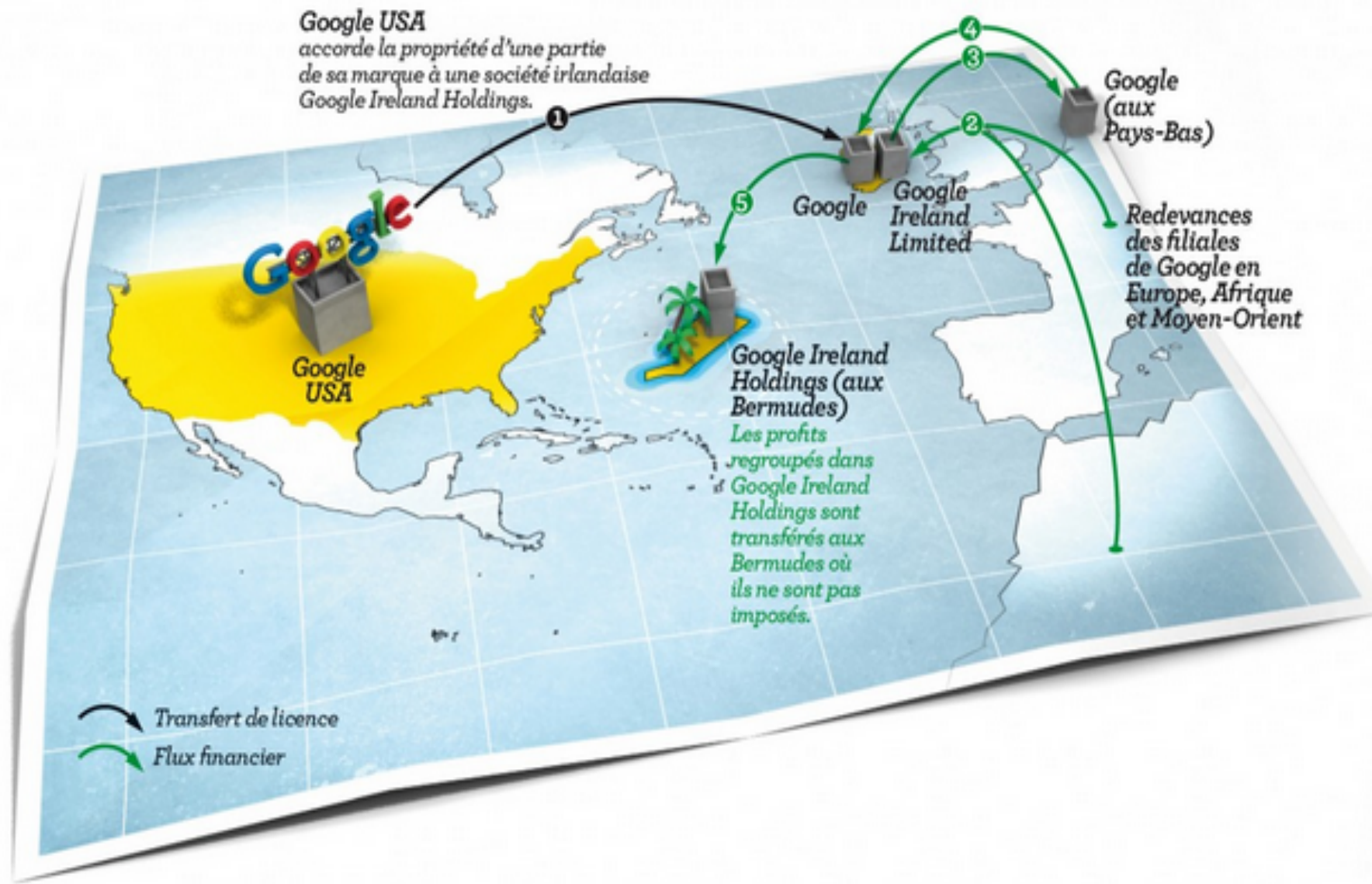


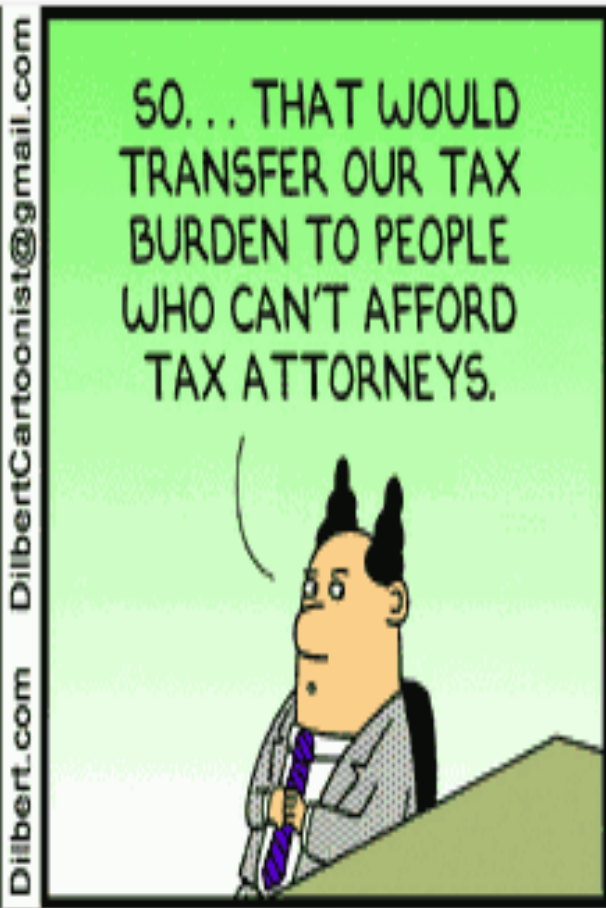


Иллюстрация
Александра Захарова, к.ю.н.

“Double Irish Dutch Sandwich”

Why do governments have heartburn?

- The double Irish sandwich results in quintuple no-taxation even though the plan touches four countries and the rest of the world
- Countries are:
 - U.S.
 - Ireland
 - Netherlands
 - Bermuda
 - All other countries that treat the revenue as business profits not subject to local tax in the absence of a permanent establishment



Dilbert.com DilbertCartoonist@gmail.com

12-28-10 © 2010 Scott Adams, Inc./Dist. by UFS, Inc.

Why is Google feasting?

- Google is feasting because it has faced U.S. tax rules designed to curb cross-border tax abuse by U.S.-based multinationals and has “eaten the lunch” of these provisions
- Anti-abuse provisions:
 - §367(d) imposing a deemed royalty equivalent when intangible property is transferred in a nonrecognition provision to a foreign subsidiary
 - §482 involving transfer pricing rules for the use of intangible property by a controlled business affiliate outside the U.S.
 - Subpart F Foreign Personal Holding Company Income provisions designed to prevent deferral of profits derived from the licensing income



What is the recipe?

- Step 1: Form an Irish C.F.C. (“TOPCO”) that is managed and controlled in Bermuda
 - Make certain that management of Topco takes important decisions in Bermuda
 - Obtain an Irish tax ruling and follow its terms precisely
- Step 2: Have TOPCO enter into a qualified cost sharing agreement with U.S. parent (“USP”) under which Topco agrees to bear its fair share of development costs for improvements to intangible property and a proper buy-in amount
 - Make certain buy-in amount is arm’s length (in a U.S. sense) based on the value of the existing intangible property
 - Some companies prefer A.P.A., other companies prefer detailed economic study
 - In either event, do not skimp on the analysis
 - If A.P.A. is obtained, there is no need to advise I.R.S. that TOPCO is not an Irish resident; focus on active business operations actually carried out by foreign members of the group

What is the recipe?

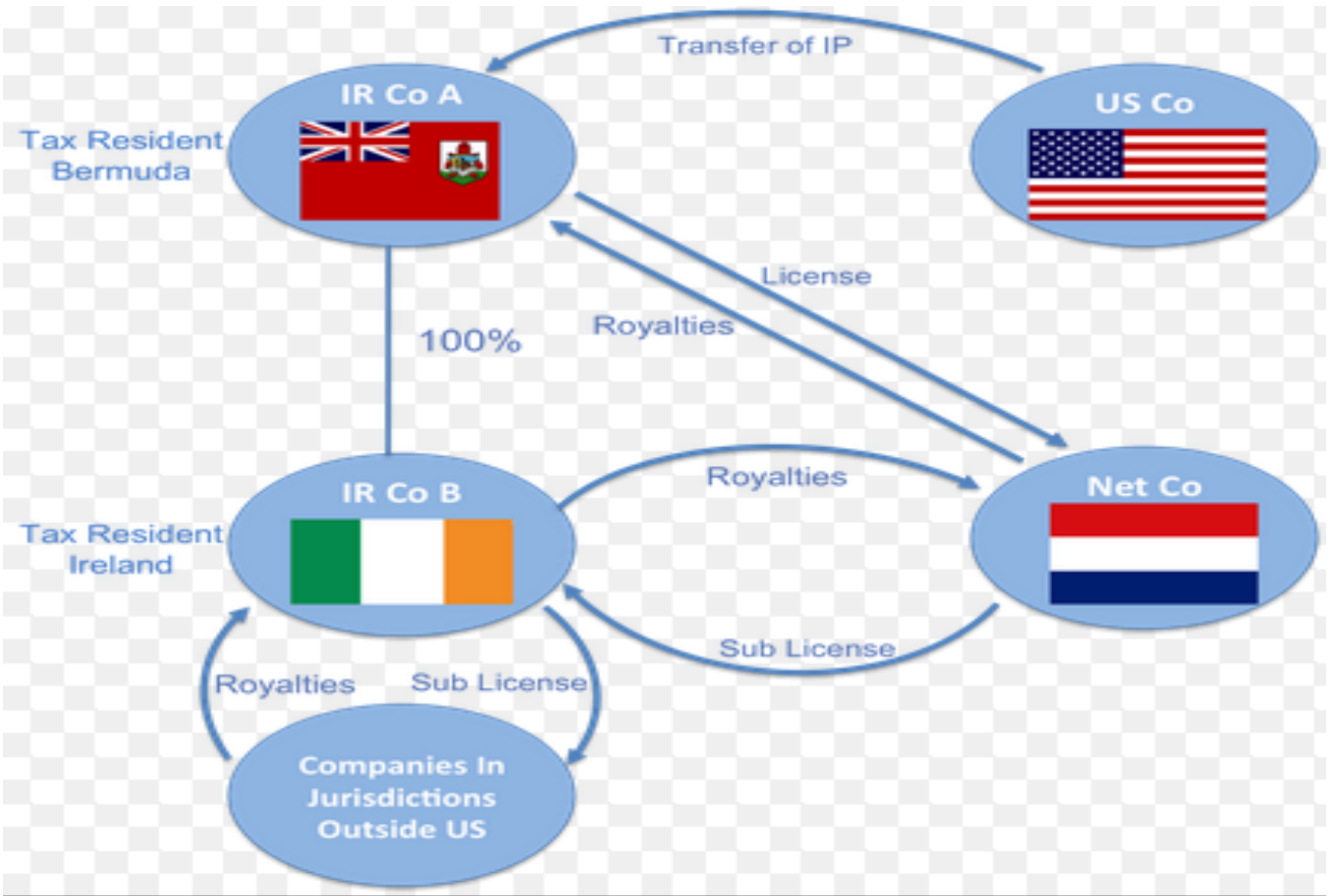
- Step 3: Have TOPCO form Dutch subsidiary (“DCO”) to serve as licensing company and Irish subsidiary (“OPCO”) to carry on active business operations
 - Make certain to staff OPCO with real people at a real facility
 - A target of 2,000 employees working at a state of the art facility is the goal
 - If possible, obtain Irish tax ruling that OPCO is engaged in active trade
 - Make certain that DCO and OPCO are eligible to make check-the-box elections
 - An Irish Ltd. And a Dutch B.V. will do nicely
- Step 4: Make check-the-box elections for DCO and OPCO

What is the recipe?

- Step 5: At this point, have TOPCO license its rights under the qualified cost sharing agreement to DCO and have DCO enter comparable license agreement with OPCO
 - Make certain to attend to the following at this point so that the pot does not boil over
 - DCO obtains a tax ruling in the Netherlands regarding the required spread that will be taxed in the Netherlands; this will require a proper economic analysis explaining the limited role of DCO in the value chain
 - OPCO obtains a tax ruling in Ireland, if appropriate, demonstrating that the amount of the license fee is arm's length in light of the importance of the IP in relation to the relatively low value of services performed
 - Because the check-the-box election converts TOPCO, DCO, and OPCO into a single corporation for U.S. tax purposes, there is no need for PCO to obtain further I.R.S. rulings

Implementation

- OPCO engages in profitable global business involving all markets outside the U.S.
- OPCO pays royalties to DCO, leaving relatively little net income in Ireland; royalties are not subject to Irish withholding taxes either under treaty or E.U. directives
- DCO receives royalties and pursuant to its tax ruling in the Netherlands, pays royalties to TOPCO
- TOPCO, being a tax resident of Bermuda, pays no Irish tax and no Bermuda tax
- No tax concerns in the U.S. as TOPCO, DCO, and OPCO are viewed to be a single corporation and license fee payments are eliminated



Companies that have used this recipe

1. Abbott Laboratories^{[10][11]}
2. Adobe Systems^[12]
3. Apple Inc.^[2]
4. Eli Lilly and Company^[12]
5. Facebook^[8]
6. Forest Laboratories^[12]
7. General Electric^[8]
8. Google^{[12][8][13]}
9. IBM^[14]
10. Johnson & Johnson^[8]
11. Microsoft^[12]
12. Oracle Corp.^[12]
13. Pfizer Inc.^[12]
14. Starbucks^[8]
15. Yahoo!^[15]

Ancillary Items

- Investment income arising from build-up of profits may result in current U.S. taxation under Subpart F
- Profits of TOPCO are permanently invested outside the U.S. for financial accounting purposes and cannot be distributed or loaned to PCO
- Immediate halt to nonresident status for newly formed nonresident Irish companies, effective Jan 1, 2015, formed in non-treaty jurisdictions
- 5-year sunset provision for existing nonresident companies so that they may continue until Jan 1, 2020



ruchelman

corporate
international
taxation

NEW YORK

Ruchelman P.L.L.C.
Architects and Designers Building
150 East 58th Street, 22nd Floor
New York, New York 10155
Tel. 212-755-3333

TORONTO

Ruchelman P.L.L.C.
The Exchange Tower, P.O. Box 233
130 King Street West, Suite 2300
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1C8
Tel. 416-350-2026

Important Notice

This presentation is not intended to be legal advice. Reading these materials does not create an attorney-client relationship. The outcome of each case stands on its own merits.