

Our Videos/Webinars on Corporate Tax



Part 1- Taxable Persons & Basis of Taxation https://youtu.be/Tp9fKHQaTn8

Part 2 - Exempt Persons & Free Zone Persons https://youtu.be/17-BpTYJL8E

Part 3 - Calculation of Taxable Income https://youtu.be/HKhC3OWzq44

Part 4 - Transfer & Set Off of Losses and Calculation of Corporate Tax Liability https://youtu.be/qcZg5wDM5FE

Part 5 - Groups & Tax Groups https://youtu.be/f4rJmR89WEQ

UAE Corporate Tax Simplified (Public Consultation Document) https://youtu.be/O5KdVbETdo4

SMEsouk presents Webinar on Corporate Tax https://youtu.be/8C9Ta0hp0kQ

UAE CT Law Simplified (Federal Decree Law) https://youtu.be/1GABzmHg64c

UAE CT Law: Revaluation of Assets & Liabilities https://youtu.be/zQL2dsK-IFc



Our Webinars/Seminars/Staff Training

















Our Webinars/Seminars/Staff Training

















UAE CT Opinion Articles in Newspapers



11Sep 2023 Imact of corporate tax on real estate investors in the UAE

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/impact-of-corporate-tax-on-real-estate-investors-in-the-uae

18Sep 2023 Impact of corporate tax on Investment funds investment managers and investors

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/impact-of-corporate-tax-on-investment-funds-investment-managers-and-investors

25 Sep 2023 Impact of corporate tax on freezone entity

→ www.khaleejtimes.com/business/uae-impact-of-corporate-tax-on-free-zone-entities

2 Oct 2023 Impact of corporate tax on manufacturing companies

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/impact-of-corporate-tax-on-manufacturing-companies

23 Oct 2023 Exempt Income

https://www.khaleejtimes.com/business/exempt-income-provisions-under-uae-corporate-tax

26 Oct 2023 Tax Groups

→ www.khaleejtimes.com/business/impact-of-corporate-tax-on-real-estate-investors-in-the-uae



UAE CT Opinion Articles in Newspapers



31 Oct 2023 Transfer Pricing and arms Length Principle, Documentation

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/navigating-global-business-the-art-of-transfer-pricing-and-the-arms-length-principle

5 Nov 2023 Commodity traders in UAE

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/exciting-news-for-commodity-traders-in-the-uae-on-corporate-taxation

11Nov 2023 UAE's single-digit corporate tax regime: Redefining global standards for fiscal efficiency www.khaleejtimes.com/business/uaes-single-digit-corporate-tax-regime-redefining-global-standards-for-fiscal-efficiency

10 Dec 2023 MNE Taxation

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/beyond-borders-unpacking-the-impact-of-corporate-tax-on-multinationals-in-the-uae

19 Dec 2023 Accounting standards

www.khaleejtimes.com/business/decoding-accounting-standards-insights-for-modern-businesses



Topics Covered



In this Webinar we will understand about

- Definitions and Conditions of Tax Groups
- Ownership Conditions
- Tax Period Satisfaction
- Residence and Tax Group
- Formation of Tax Group
- Changes in Members of Tax Group
- Cessation of Tax Group
- Attribution of Tax Group
- ← Tax Losses
- Interest Deduction Limitation Rule
- Foreign Tax Credit
- Consequences of Leaving Tax Group
- **←** Taxable Income
- Pros and Cons



Definition And Conditions



A Tax Group is when two or more Taxable Persons are treated as a single Taxable Person. Subject to certain conditions and Application to FTA

Conditions to form a Tax Group:

Parent holds at least 95% of Subsidiary's

- Share Capital.
- Voting Rights.
- Profits/Net assets

Both parent & Subsidiary

- Are Juridical Resident Person.
- Have same Financial Year.
- Follow same Accounting Standards.

Neither Parent nor Subsidiary is

- Exempt from Corporate Tax.
- A Qualifying Free Zone Person(QFZP)



Note: Above mentioned conditions should be continuously met throughout the relevant period.

Ownership Conditions



Share Ownership

Calculation of Ownership: X/Y*100

Where X = Capital owned by parent.

Y=Total issued capital of Subsidiary.

All Types of Shares (Ordinary, Preference Shares) to be considered

Voting Rights

Specific Considerations:

Matter Require Shareholder approval only consideration.

Proxy will not hamper right to Vote.

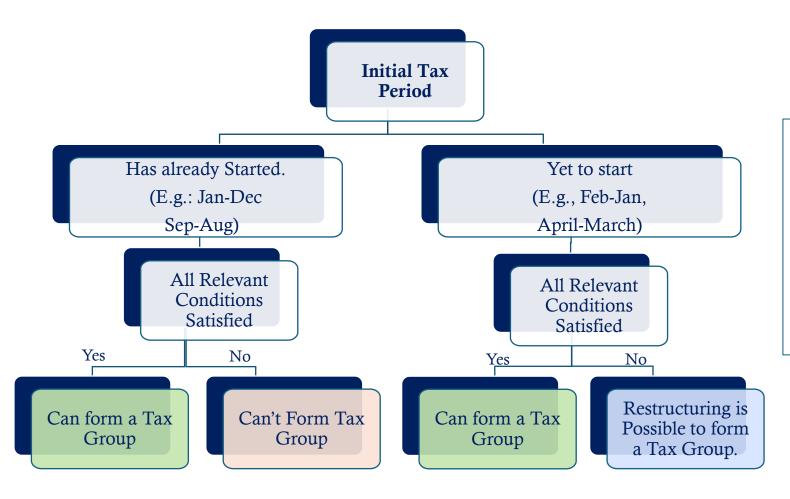
Profits and Net Assets

Net Assets=Total Asset-Total Liability.

Preference share profit to considered in 95% of Profits.

Conditions Satisfaction for Tax Period



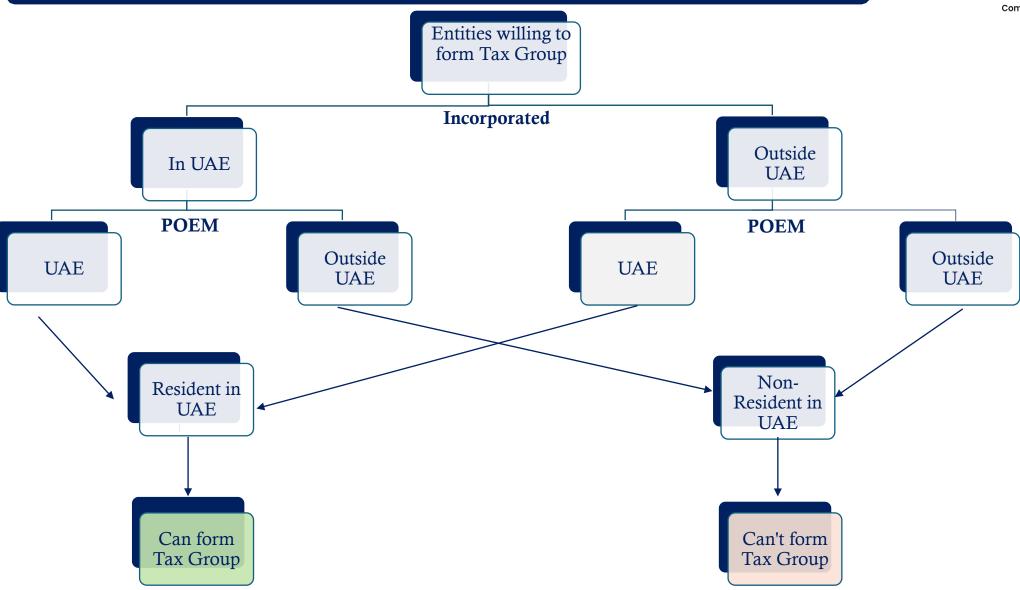


Example:

- Entity A Holds 100% of Entity B and 90% of Entity C:
- If Jan-Dec financial year followed:
 - ✓ Only A and B can form Tax Group.
- If April-March Financial year followed:
 - ✓ A can acquire 5% more stake in C before 1st April.
 - ✓ And A,B and C all can form a Tax Group.

Residence and Tax Group





Formation of a Tax Group



Process to form a Tax Group

Group Companies
Satisfying all
Conditions

Joint application by Parent and subsidiary Specifying the first intended Tax period for Tax Group

Review of application by FTA

Approval of application by FTA

> Responsibilities of the Parent Company

Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

File Tax Return on behalf to Tax Group.

Payment of Tax on behalf to Tax Group.

Maintaining Sufficient and adequate supporting documents.

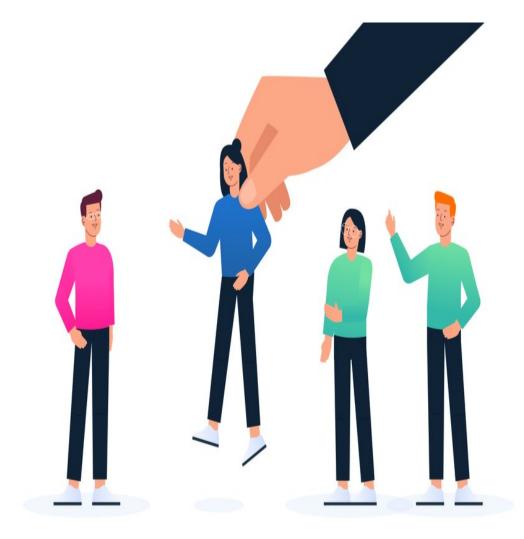
Other Conditions -

- Every Parent and Subsidiary company must have Separate TRN.
- Tax Group will have TRN.
- All Members Jointly and Severally Liable.

Changes in Members of Tax Group



Description	Timelines
 Application to be made To form Tax Group To join Existing group To replace Parent company of existing group 	Before end of the Tax Period
Date for formation to join Existing Group	From Beginning of Tax period Specified in Application.
Date for Joining Tax Group by newly established entity	Date of its incorporation.
 Leaving from Tax Group On Application Fail to comply with Tax Grouping conditions Tax Group cease to exist Member become Non-Resident for UAE 	From the Beginning Period : Specified in Application/ Period in which it becomes ineligible



Cessation of Tax Group



> A Tax Group Shall Cease to exist in any of the following Circumstances:

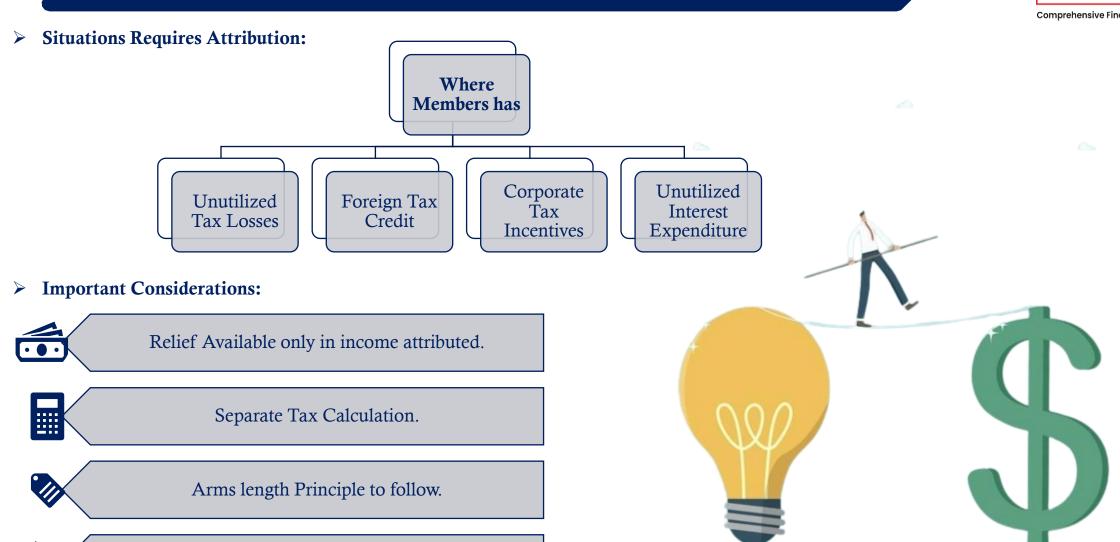
Circumstance	Date of Dissolution	
On Application by Parent	Tax Period Specified in Application	
Failure to meet Tax Grouping Conditions. (Notify FTA within 20 Days)	Beginning of tax period from which condition are not met.	
If Only two members in Tax Group. (One Transfers entire Business to other)	 Date when Transfer become effective; Two Separate Tax Returns: One Before Transfer for tax Group by parent, Second by Surviving entity after transfer. 	

> Tax De-Registration Process:



Attribution of Taxable Income



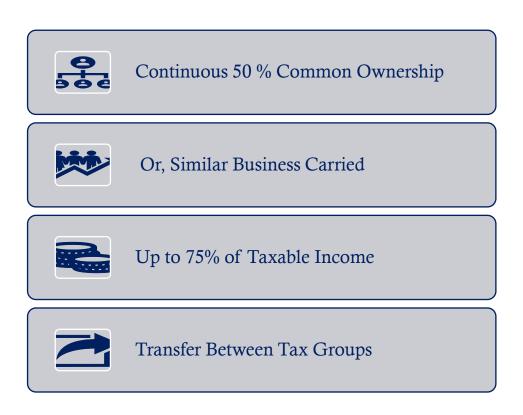


If loan Transaction between member, General Interest deduction limit will apply.

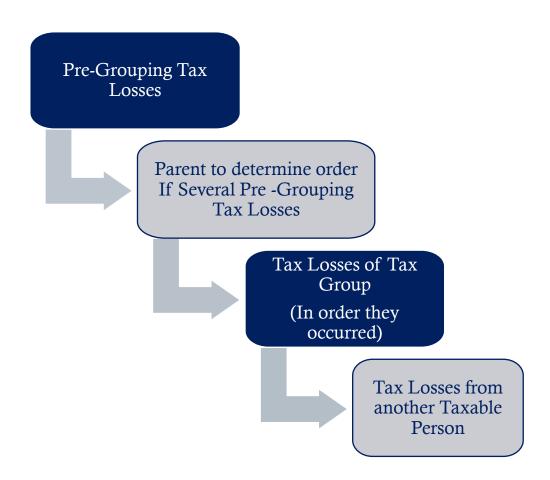
Tax Losses



> Transfer of Tax Losses:



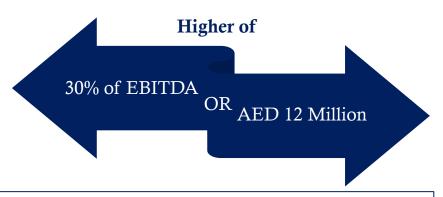
Order of utilization of Tax Losses:



Interest Deduction Limitation Rule



> Maximum Interest Allowed:



- Disallowed Interest carried forward to 10 periods.
- EBITDA calculation on **Group Level**.

> Unutilized Interest Expenditure:

Event	Unutilized Interest shall remain with	
Subsidiary Leaves	Tax Group	
Tax Group Ceases To Exist	Parent Company	



Foreign Tax Credit



Maximum Allowed Foreign Tax Credit will be

lower of



Corporate Tax due on the relevant foreign income =X/Y *Z where:

X= Relevant foreign income,

Y= Taxable income of member.

Z= Corporate Tax attributable to the relevant member (A/B *C).

Where:

A= Corporate Tax on Group,

B= Taxable Income of Group,

C= Taxable Income attributable to relevant member.



Consequence of leaving Tax Group





Taxable Income of a Tax Group



> Determination of Taxable income of Tax Group:

Particulars	Amount
Combined Income of all Tax Group entities	XXX
Adjustments for Intergroup Transactions (Except Pre-Grouping Tax Losses)	XXX
Taxable Income of Tax Group	XXX

Application of Provisions of Law to Tax Group:

Corporate Tax Rate

• Group Tax Exemption limit of AED 375,000.

Small Business Relief

 Condition of
 AED 3M revenue on Consolidated group revenue.

Ownership Conditions

• Combined Group 5% ownership determines participation exemption.

Qualifying Group Relief

• Option's application extends to all members if Opted.

Limitation of Transfer of Tax

• Continuous 50% ownership condition relevant to parent interest only.

Election of Realization basis

Option's application extends to all members if Opted

Pros and Cons of Tax Grouping



Pros

Cons

Single tax return

Cash benefits due to Set off of losses

Reduced Compliance Burden

Limited to parent-subsidiary relationships,

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

Single exemption limit irrespective of number of members

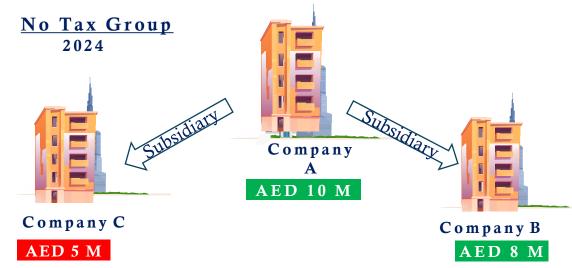
Example: Benefits of Tax Grouping





- If tax group is formed,
 - Company C's loss of AED 5 Million would be allowed to set off against A and B's income
 - Basic exemption of AED 375,000 would be allowed only once

Company	Total Income	Tax Payable
Company A	10,000,000	866,250
Company B	8,000,000	686,250
Company C	(5,000,000)	Nil
Tax Liability	13,000,000	1,136,250



- If no Tax group is formed,
 - Both Company A & B would be eligible for basic Exemption Limit of AED 375,000
 - Company C's Loss of AED 5 Million would not be taxed and would be carried forward for indefinite period.

Company	Total Income	Tax Payable
Company A	10,000,000	866,250
Company B	8,000,000	686,250
Company C	(5,000,000)	Nil
Tax Liability	18,000,000	1,552,500



Comprehensive Financial Services

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