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EU Direct Tax Newsalert Draft Law implementing DAC6 in Portugal under public consultation

A draft Law prepared by the Portuguese – Government, aiming at implementing the EU Directive on the mandatory disclosure and exchange of cross-border tax arrangements, also known as DAC6, is currently under public consultation.

Draft Law in a nutshell

In general, the draft Law follows DAC6 very closely, however, some specifications have _ been introduced, as follows:

- Arrangements are reportable either being purely domestic and cross-border, thus deviating from DAC6;
- The definition of "cross-border arrange- The reporting timelines are adjusted as DAC6:
- municipal surtax, state surtax, autono- tember 2020 at the latest). mous taxation, VAT, property tax (annual property tax and property transfer As from 1 July 2020, there is a thirty-day tax benefits (custom duties are ex- guese tax authorities. cluded); (ii) in case of cross-border reportable arrangements - all taxes, including the respective tax benefits Next steps and takeaway (VAT, custom duties, excise duties and social security contributions are excluded):
- The definition of "relevant taxpayer" and "intermediary" follows DAC6, excluding however intermediaries that carry out a juridical assessment of a preexisting tax situation of the relevant taxpayer, performed within the scope of a juridical consultation or the exercise of a mandate granted under a tax procedure (administrative, judicial, penal or infraction), including also advice provided regarding the respective procedures;
- Intermediaries must communicate reportable arrangements regardless of the legal professional privilege, thus deviation from DAC6;

- Because purely domestic arrangements are also covered, deviating from DAC6 there is an additional obligation for the relevant taxpayer to report to the Portuguese Tax Authorities a reportable arrangement in the situation where an intermediary exists but the relevant taxpayer is aware that the intermediary did not comply with the reporting obligation (for whatever reason);
- Information to be communicated is in line with DAC6:
- The draft Law foresees penalties ranging from EUR 2,000 to EUR 80,000 for lack of compliance.

ment", "marketable arrangement", "be- purely domestic arrangements are also covspoke arrangement" and the hallmarks ered: (i) reportable cross-border arrangethat present an indication of a potential ments applied / with effects outside Porturisk of tax avoidance are in line with gal whose first implementation step has oc-DAC6follow the definition included in curred or occurs between 25 June 2018 and 30 June 2020 and (ii) purely domestic re-The following taxes are in scope: (i) in portable arrangements and cross-border case of purely domestic reportable ar- reportable arrangements partially or wholly rangements and cross-border reporta- applied or with effects in Portugal whose ble arrangements partially or wholly ap- availability or first implementation step has plied or with effects in Portugal - cor- occurred or occurs up to 30 June 2020, are porate income tax, personal income tax, to be reported by 31 August 2020 (10 Sep-

tax) and stamp tax, including respective turnaround period to report to the Portu-

After the public consultation period, the draft Law will go through the Portuguese legislative process, and may be subject to amendments before final voting by the Portuguese Parliament. It is also expected that standard forms for complying with this new reporting obligation are published, alongside with specifications, filing instructions and filing procedures.

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