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Developing an operational transfer pricing framework - practical application

The Dbriefs Transfer Pricing series

Mark Carlton / Daniel Alexander Laoh / Manmeet Vij 9 February 2023

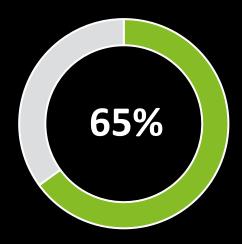
Agenda

- Current transfer pricing landscape
- Operational transfer pricing and understanding the key frameworks involved
- OTP case study: data management
- OTP case study: advanced implementation of transfer pricing policies
- Questions and answers

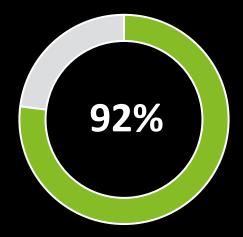
The current transfer pricing landscape

Operational transfer pricing and technology as strategic priority

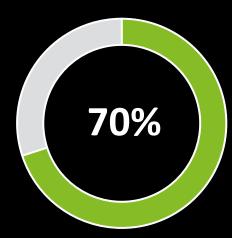
Tax leaders expect increased demand for tax advisory support from the tax function in relation to Digital Business Models



Tax leaders believe that shifting revenue authority demands on digital tax administration will have a moderate or high impact on tax operations and resources

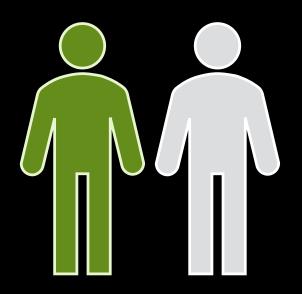


Tax leaders expect revenue authorities to gain more direct access to their systems over the next 3-5 years



The current transfer pricing landscape

Operational transfer pricing and technology as strategic priority(Cont'd)



About 1 in every 2 Tax leaders believe that operational transfer pricing is the priority in their tax practice. OTP will be their main driver of their investment for the next 3-5 years.

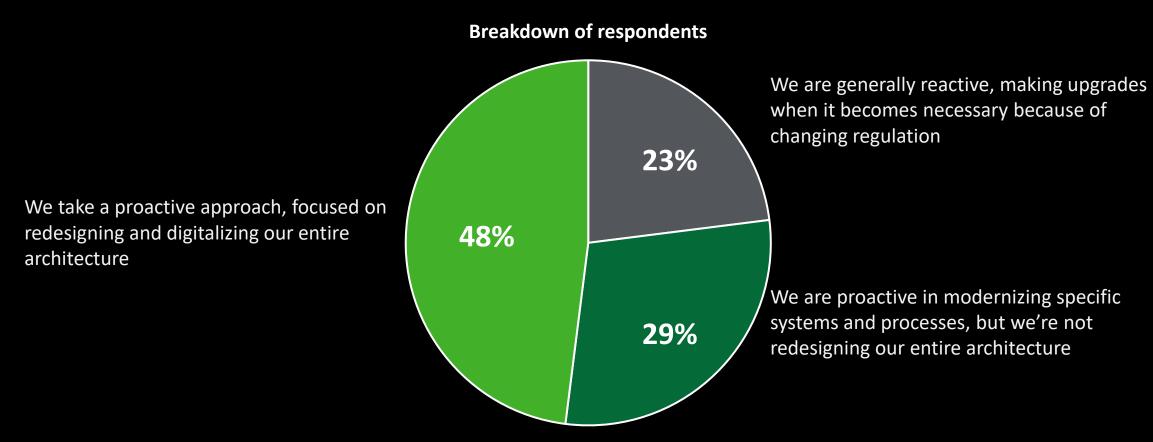
Polling question 1

How do you view your digital transformation journey?

- Immediate priority
- A priority in 2-3 years
- A priority in 3-5 years
- Not a priority

The current transfer pricing landscape Operational transfer pricing and technology as strategic priority(Cont'd)

In the tax transformation survey, about 48% of tax leaders take proactive steps in digitalization of tax processes. 29% take proactive steps in modernizing specific systems and process



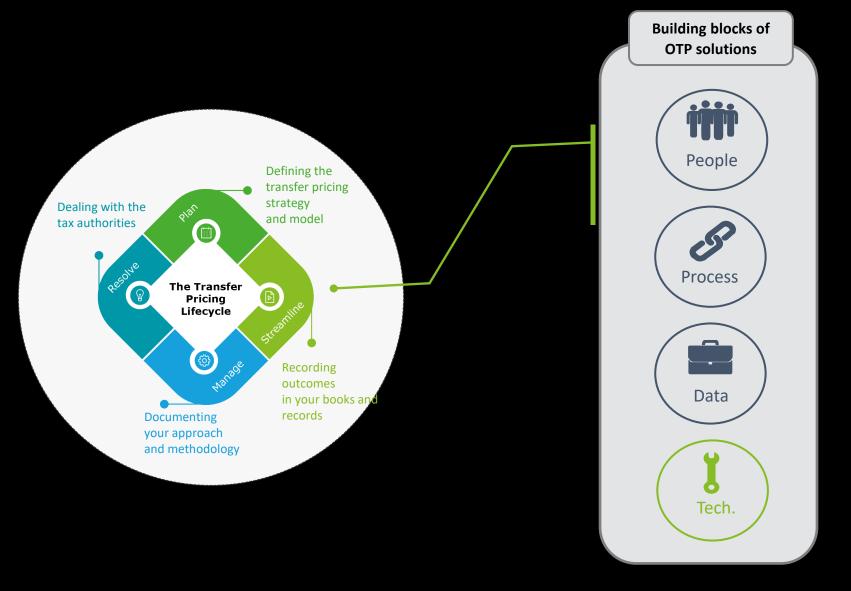
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Operational transfer pricing – understanding key frameworks involved What is operational transfer pricing

Business model Deliverabl **Key connectors External** Internal **Transfer pricing Budget and** Master and is the process of establishing local file forecast the price on goods or Responsibilities Stakeholders services that are traded or # ÄÄÄ CbC transferred between legal Cost allocations return entities that are affiliated **Controls** 圍 Work Process © TP policies ήļ flow Pricing Audit defense conditions 4 **Operational transfer pricing** Data **Systems** I/C true-ups Outputs are is the process of reflecting dependent the TP policy in your books The TP policies set by on how well and records the business may be **Operational Transfer Pricing** the TP analytics ineffective without operational proper execution transfer pricing works

Let's take a step back: a framework for considering OTP

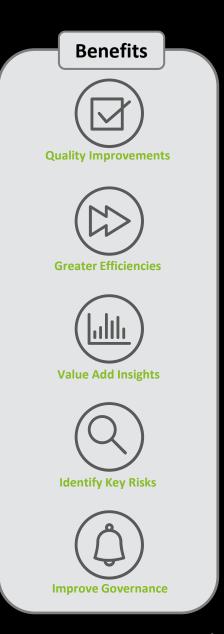
- A traditional view of OTP is to start with the TP Lifecycle
- OTP has always had a place in the Streamline part of the lifecycle, with the objective of 'getting the TP policy right in the books'
- However, there are core building blocks of an OTP solution which are arguably fundamental across any task within the TP function



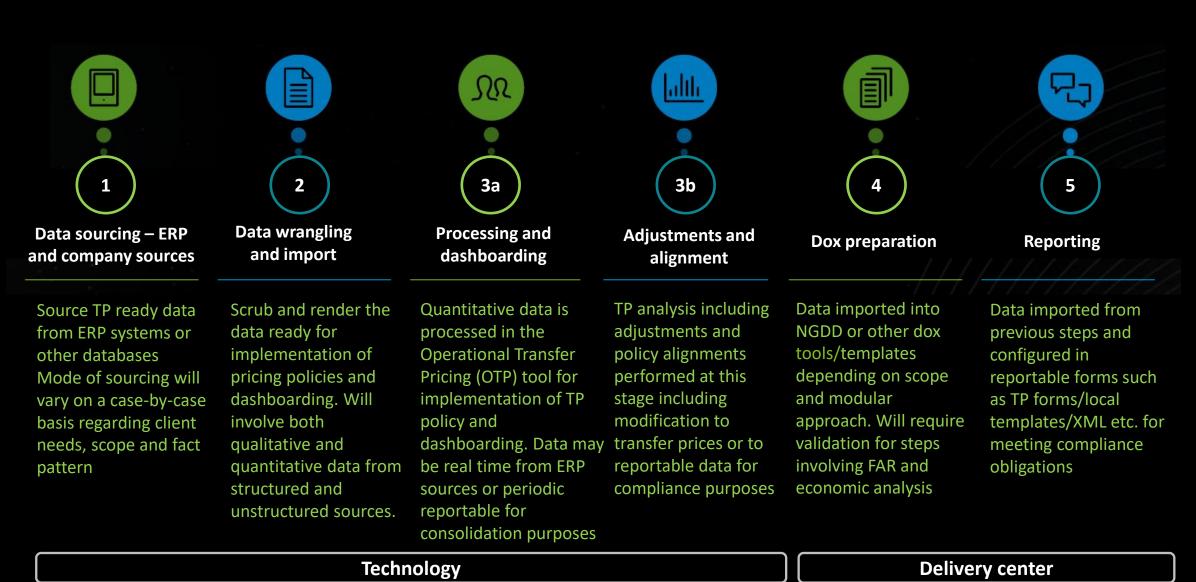
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A framework for considering when to make a change

- Any change in people, process, and data should result in an improvement to a given task, and these
 can look like some, or all of the benefits shown here for example
- The more benefits that are identified, the stronger the **business case** for change
- This may be where the **technology** (or a change in technology), can be thought of as an **enabler** for change, and how you will be able to realise the benefits



TP operate value chain



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Polling question 2

What are the biggest pain points in your organisation's current process? (Please select all that apply)

- Data management
- Audit trail/controls
- Visibility on computation and allocation keys
- Processes are too manual/time-consuming
- Processes are not standardized globally
- Tools not fit purpose

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OTP Case Study 1 Data management

TP case study 1: data management implementation Overview of the use case



Engagement summary

• When it came to data management of the client, the usual steps involving data (e.g., capturing, classifying, and calculating) were present, however the process executed to manage its data was decentralised and inconsistently applied, relying heavily on non-standardised Excel processes

Key challenges

- Multiple local teams managing TP policy for multiple affiliate companies in multiple territories
- Lack of centralized monitoring of actual TP policy implementation
- Multiple data sources with non-standardised data requirements and formats
- Lack of standardization in classifying costs i.e., ""Local", "ROHQ", and "excluded"
- Lack of automation to monitor, adjust, and report on a timely basis
- Data not readily available for analysis, decision-making, and reporting throughout the year. Quarterly analysis conducted presently

Client priorities

- 1. Centralised data management currently central team spending excessive time reviewing data and addressing issues in piece-meal
- 2. Consistency and standardisation lack of standard led to difficulties in implementing TP policy, especially when faced with unforeseen challenges (e.g., COVID)
- 3. No significant budget there was a potential change of reporting systems on the horizon. As such, only a quick interim solution was needed

Solutions

- 1. Design and create simple centralized Excel interface using in-built macros to automate manual tasks
- 2. POWER BI data visualization to ensure more accessible data

Quick win

- Data could be centrally sourced in a consistent manner
- Increased data quality/reliability due to consistent application
- Data cycle was reduced by several weeks allowing better cashflow controls and managing incremental TP adjustments. Close to real time data
- Centralisation allows more robust internal controls to be implemented

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TP case study 1: TP data management Where to from here?

Examples of areas we had to manage

- There is a need to build processes around the current solution, which is still a manual process, such as sourcing/importing the data
- Limits to analysis and visualisation
- Scalability
- The interim solution cannot track any changes to classification rules that might occur, or manual edits in the output (i.e., traceability to source data)
- Local team implementation
- What are future steps?
 - Although the current solution solves areas of inconsistencies from a decentralised and non-standardised data management system, there are still inefficiencies due to the manual process done. Therefore, an end-to-end OTP solution is being considered to establish scalable and repeatable processes and reduce duplication that arise from manual processes

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OTP Case Study 2

Advanced implementation of transfer pricing policies

OTP Case Study 2

Advanced implementation of transfer pricing policies

TP case study 2: advanced implementation Overview of the use case



Engagement summary

There was a strong need to consolidate, streamline, and automate the computation of the Client's intercompany transactions including sale of goods, provision of services, allocation of shared costs across its group entities operating in a multiple jurisdictions. The requirements included cost identification, setting up of allocation keys, sourcing data from existing platform / different functions, setting price monitoring mechanism.



Challenges

- RHQ structure involving multiple cross charges [HQ-RHQ-entity]
- Large numbers of drivers, sub drivers
- Multiple functions/segments
- Cost components attributable to limited set of companies
- Difference in billing and beneficiary entities
- Pricing dependencies
- Computations primarily on excels with multiple inputs
- Allocation based on budgets vs actuals
- Attritions and ownership of data



Drivers and priorities

Drivers: Lack of visibility of data at local entity level; lack of timely true-ups; high manual processes and lack of controls

Priorities:

- Automate and centralised inter-company computations with consistent application of TP Policies
- To have visibility to source of cost (legal entity), allocation keys and beneficiary entities
- Audit trail and data retention



Solution

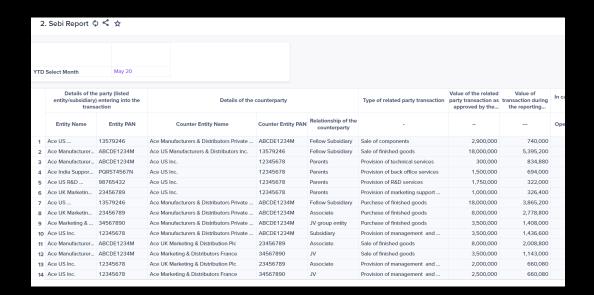
- Analytical solution developed on an existing platform used by the client; leveraging upon data already existing in system;
- Flexibility to change drivers/map sub-set of entities (by region, nature of entity etc.) and undertake impact assessment
 - Visibility of cost pool and allocation
- Reduced time for true-up adjustments
- Increased data quality/reliability due to consistent application / robust internal controls
- Dashboarding capability including summary of adjustments and impact

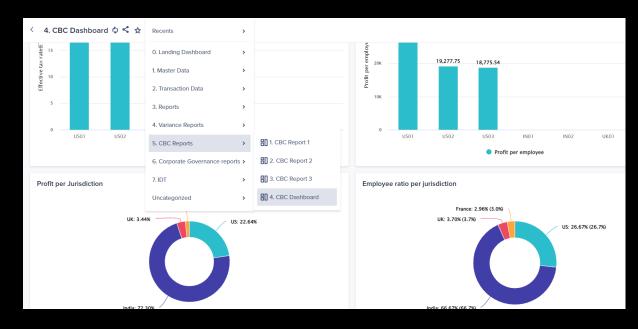
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What's next

- Digital transformation is a journey
 - Vital to derive greater return on investment
 - Explore possibility to add more modules ensuring consistency
- Additional modules could include
 - Country by Country report
 - Tax and regulatory reporting
 - BEPS 2.0







Question and answers

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