

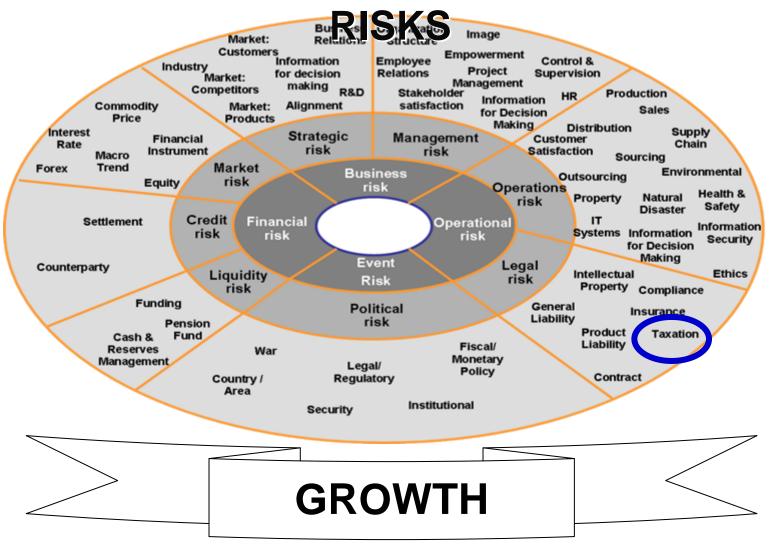
FEE TAX DAY "FROM POLICY TO PRACTICE" Bruxelles, October 11th 2011

WHAT ISSUES FOR TAXATIONS OF LARGE MULTINATIONALS AND SMES?

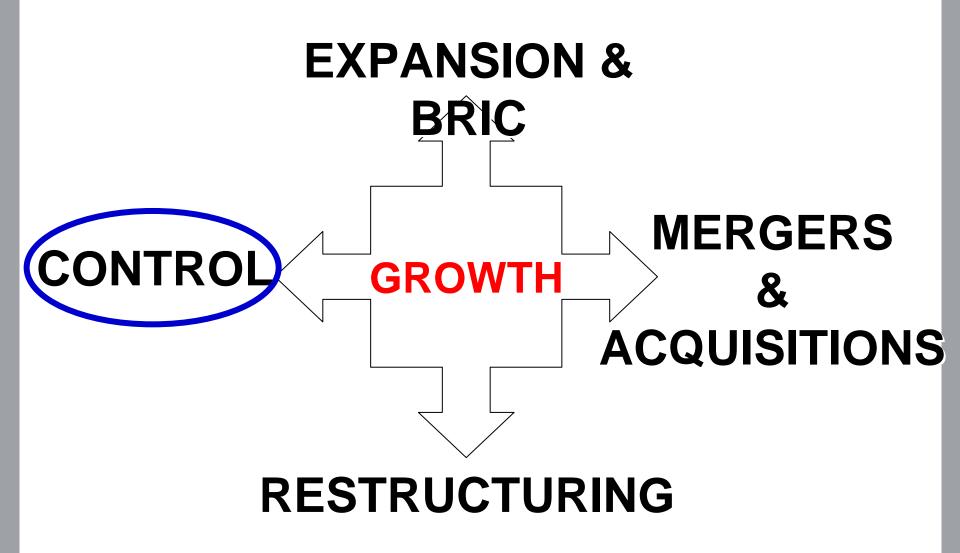
Carmine ROTONDARO Gucci Group WW Tax, Real Estate and Insurance Director



THE GENERAL MAP OF THE ENTERPRISE

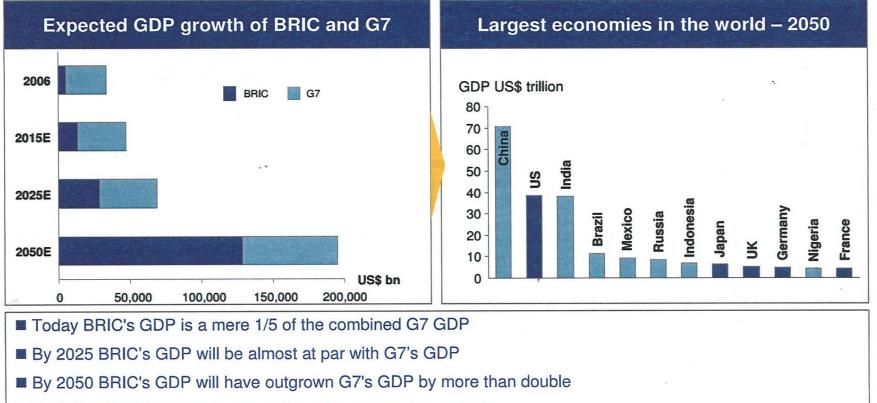


GUCCI





GROWTH = BRIC



By 2050 six of the largest economies will be emerging markets

SOURCE: GLOBAL INSIGHT, INC., ARTHUR D. LITTLE ANALYSIS. THE BRIC BATTLE: WINNING THE GLOBAL RACE FOR THE EMERGING MIDDLE SEGMENT, HONG KONG, NOVEMBER 18, 2009



GROWTH = BRIC









CHINA: SHANGHAI GOLDEN EAGLE





CHINA: SHENZENG MIX MALL





CHINA: WUHAN

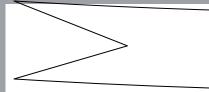




CHINA: SHANGHAI PUDONG TIMES SQUARE





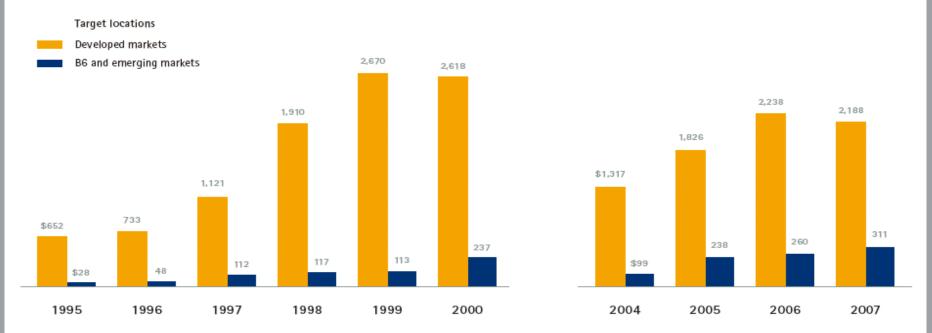


GROWTH = M&A

Bold new contenders

The majority of M&A targets are still in developed countries. Even so, the total transaction value of M&A assets in the B6 and emerging markets jumped from \$28 billion in 1995 to \$311 billion in 2007.¹

Transaction value, \$ billions; completed deals above \$250 million



¹ Developed markets – High-income OECD members; Emerging markets – Non-high-income OECD members and other emerging markets; B6 countries – Brazil, Russia, India, China (including Hong Kong), South Korea and Mexico

Source: Thomson One; Accenture analysis



CHINA: VERY ATTRACTIVE MARKET DYNAMICS Many of China's biggest cities already have as many wealthy consumers as US ones

Number of wealthy households* Chinese cities (2008) Thousand households U.S. cities (2007) ~230 ~200 ~130 ~120 ~100 ~70 Shanghai Beijing Washington Shenzhen Dallas San Tier-1 Francisco ~70 ~70 ~60 ~50 ~40 ~40 Tier-2 Ningbo Chengdu Detroit Denver Wenzhou Atlanta

*DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME ABOVE RMB250K OR EQUIVALENT, ADJUSTED BY PURCHASING POWER PARITY. SOURCE: INSIGHTS CHINA BY MCKINSEY.



DEVELOPMENT SHOULD START FROM A SOLID BASIS

GROWTH = CONTROL

LITIGATIONS **M&A TRANSACTIONS GROUP CORPORATE STRUCTURE ENTERING NEW COUNTRIES/MARKETS EFFECTIVE FINANCIAL AND CASH STRUCTURE** I/C TRANSACTIONS ON MERCHANDISE & SERVICES ACQUISITION OF RESOURCES AND RELATED CONTRACTS **ACQUISITION, ALLOCATION & MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL** PROPERTIES



DEVELOPMENT SHOULD START FROM A SOLID BASIS

GROWTH = CONTROL

ARE WE SURE AT HOME?

DO OUR DOMESTIC TAX SYSTEMS PROVIDE A SOLID REGULATORY FOUNDATION TO PURSUE GRAWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN EMERGING MARKETS?

IS OUR BACKYARD SECURE AND UNDER CONTROL?



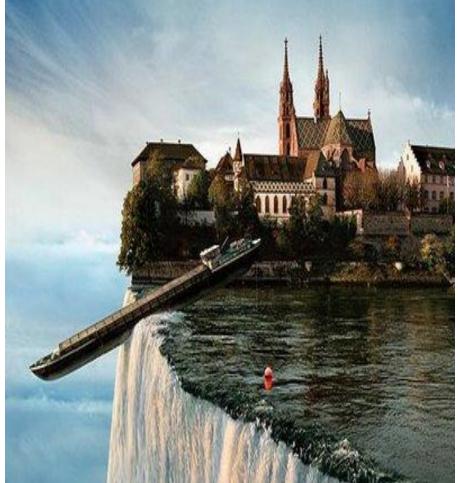
AN EXPLOSIVE MIX IN A FLAT WORLD

✓ KEY CONCEPTS AND
INCOME ALLOCATION
DRIVERS THAT ARE STILL
BEING DEBATED

✓ ABSENCE OF EFFECTIVE
FORUMS OF ADVANCE
EXCHANGE WITH THE TAX
AUTHORITIES

✓ AGGRESSIVE ANDOPPORTUNISTIC AUDIT ANDASSESSMENT PRACTICES

✓ COMPETENT AUTHORITY ?







Transfer Pricing and Treaties in a Changing World OECD, Paris, 21-22 September 2009

Treaty and Transfer Pricing Aspects of Intangibles Characterisation

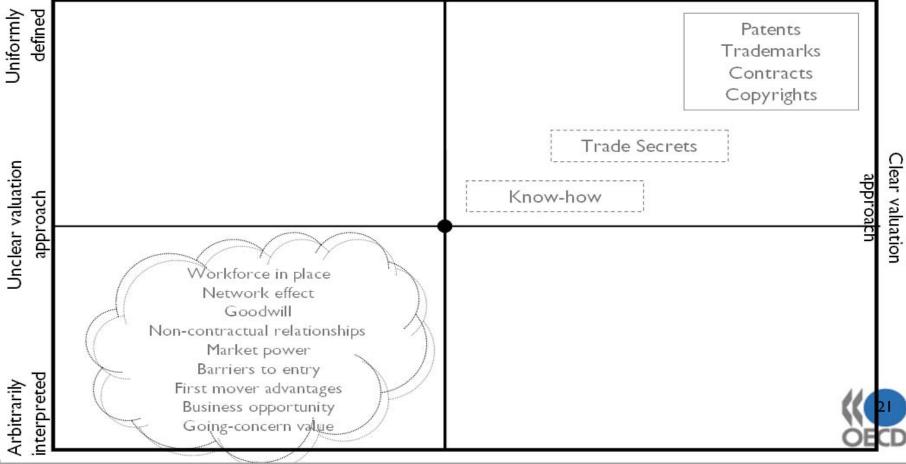
Moderator: Anita Kapur, Ministry of Finance, India

Panel: Steven Musher, Internal Revenue Service, United States Carmine Rotondaro, Gucci Group Caroline Silberztein, OECD Isabel Verlinden, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Belgium



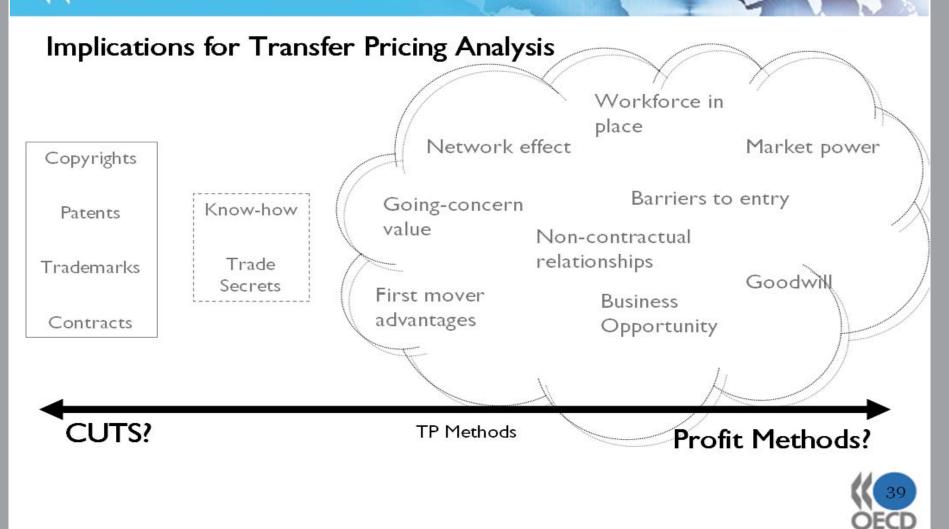
Separately definable and valuable intangibles





Transfer Pricing and Treaties in a Changing World

OECD, Paris, 21-22 September 2009





Transfer Pricing and Treaties in a Changing World OECD, Paris, 21-22 September 2009

Conclusion

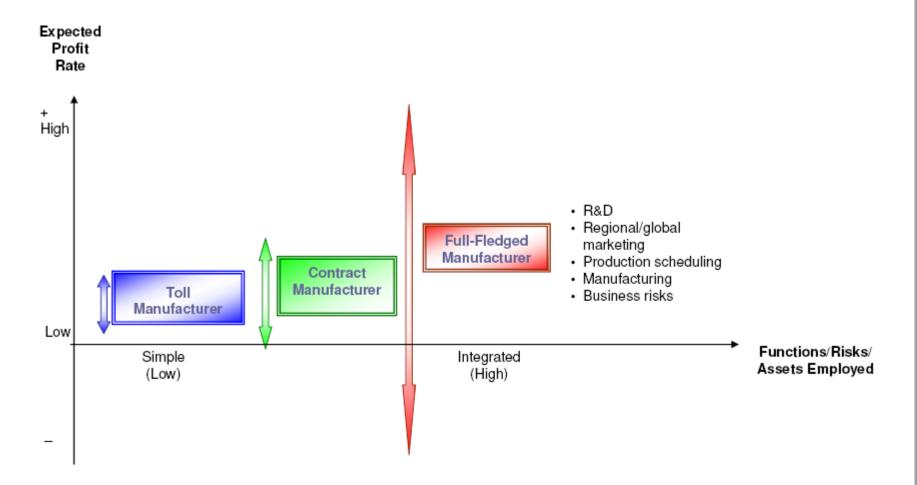
- There are different definitions of "intangibles" for different purposes, and also in different countries
- Treaty definition important for WHT purposes
- In the area of TP, intangibles are often confused with "value drivers"
- Not all intangibles are unique and valuable
- The relevant TP question may not be "is this an intangible" but rather "is this something that would be remunerated at arm's length and if so how"





FOCUS ON OPERATING PROFIT

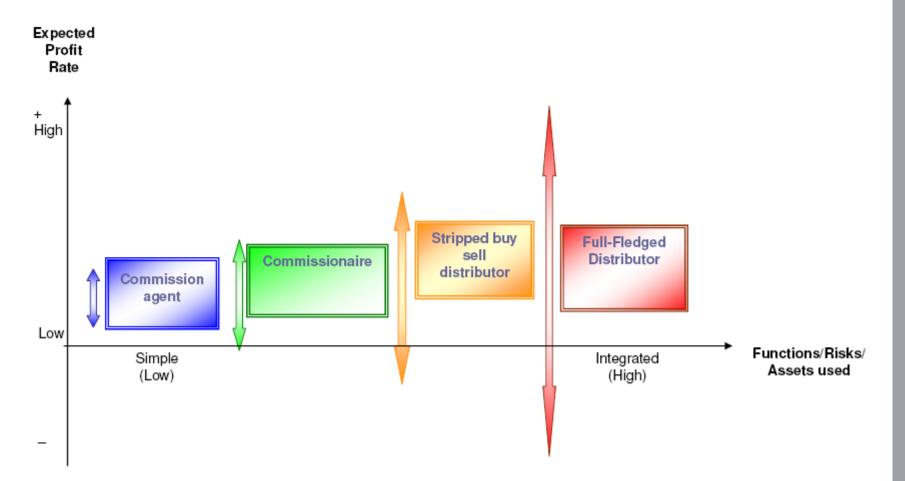
From the side of the Manufacturer...





FOCUS ON OPERATING PROFIT

And from the side of the Distributor ...





OECD REPORT OF JULY 17th 2008



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT



REPORT ON THE ATTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENTS

17 July 2008



OECD REPORT OF JULY 17th 2008

"RISK CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM FUNCTION UNDER THE AUTHORISED OECD APPROACH".

OECD REPORT JULY 17TH 2008 § 99

















L'OR SANS DOUTE LE MEILLEUR CAFÉ DU MONDE

Dolce & Gabbana soupçonnés de fraude

| Mise à jour :

Le fisc italien a ouvert une enquête contre les deux célèbres stylistes italiens Domenico Dolce et Stefano Gabbana, soupçonnés d'évasion fiscale, selon le quotidien italien La Repubblica.

Selon le journal -qui ne cite pas de source- les inspecteurs des impôts de Milan reprochent à Dolce & Gabbana d'avoir créé au Luxembourg deux sociétés écrans pour dissimuler 260 millions de revenus et payer ainsi moins d'impôts en Italie de 2004 à 2006.

Les patrons de la maison de couture italienne ont opposé un "no comment" aux affirmations de La Repubblica, indique samedi l'agence Ansa. Les deux

Le Flash	Actu	Économie	Sport
12h11 Quatre c	andidats p	our la licence 4	G
12h00 Norvège	: un navir	e en feu évacu	é
12h00 Un explo	sif sur un v	vol Paris-Hanoï	
11h54 Troubles	: Alger ac	cuse les étrang	lers
11h52 L'indéper	ndance d'H	ermès "confort	ée"
11h52 Syrie: no	ouvel appe	l à manifester	
11h50 15 sport i	fs éthiopie	ns manquants	
11h50 Euro-bon	ds : "errei	ur absolue" (Me	erkel)
🔟 Tout le Fla	sh Actu 🕨	•	1/8





Vite j'en profite



Commen

Suche

Q



E

Steuerhinterziehung bei Dolce & Gabbana f Empfehlen

Aktualisiert am 16.10.2010

Die Mailänder Modefirma wird beschuldigt, fiktive ausländische Tochtergesellschaften gegründet und dadurch Steuern hinterzogen zu haben. Es soll sich dabei um mehrere hundert Millionen Euro handeln.



Wirtschaft

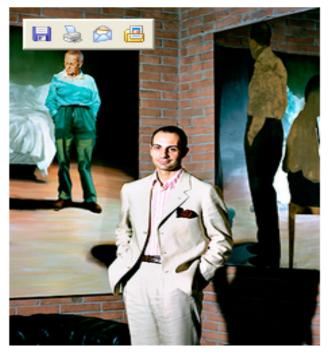
UBS-Fiasko: Banker bleibt in Haft
Zentralbanken starten die Dollar-Schwemme
US-Inflation – stärkster Anstieg seit drei Jahren
Europäischer Wirtschaft droht der Stillstand
«Ich habe Zweifel an der Alleingang-Theorie»
Die spektakulärsten Betrugsfälle in der Finanzbranche



🜇 quiReggioEmilia

Il fisco vuole <u>45 milioni</u> da Maramotti

Il fisco vuole 45 milioni di euro da Luigi Maramotti. Ma il titolare della Max Mara ha presentato ricorso contro gli accertamenti dell'Agenzia delle entrate. E il caso è stato discusso oggi alla commissione tributaria di Reggio.



Secondo la Guardia di Finanza e l'Agenzia delle entrate il gruppo Max Mara aveva creato a Lugano una società che serviva per trasferire ricavi in un paese con un regime fiscale più favorevole e quindi per pagare meno tasse. All'imprenditore Luigi Maramotti (**foto**) è stato chiesto complessivamente il pagamento di circa 23 milioni di euro di imposte fra Irpeg, Ires e Irap per gli anni compresi fra il 2003 e il 2006, più 22 milioni di sanzioni. L'imprenditore ha fatto ricorso alla commissione tributaria, difeso dallo studio di consulenza dell'avvocato Gaspare Falsitta di Milano.

Oggi il caso è stato discusso davanti alla quarta sezione della commissione tributaria di primo grado, presieduta dal vice-presidente avvocato Gian Galeazzo Lasagni, con giudici a latere Elisabetta Mainini e Romano Manfredini. La sentenza arriverà nei prossimi giorni. Dunque, un maxicontenzioso da oltre 45 milioni di euro, il più rilevante discusso davanti alla commissione tributaria di Reggio.

L'accertamento risale al 2008. Da verifiche alla Marina Rinaldi del gruppo Max Mara, secondo le Fiamme Gialle erano emersi elementi per sostenere che la società International fashion trading, con sede a Lugano e

succursale dell'omonima società lussemburghese partecipata al 46% da Max Mara Finance, era di fatto una dipendenza del gruppo reggiano. Gli ordini ricevuti dai clienti di Marina Rinaldi passavano alla sede svizzera. Quanto basta, secondo l'Agenzia delle entrate, per configurare la presenza di una società cosiddetta esterovestita, cioè utilizzata solo per pagare meno tasse in Italia. Questa tesi è stata confutata da un agguerrito collegio di difesa guidato dall'avvocato Falsitta.

FINANCIAL TIMES

FASHION

Hilfiger delays results until resolution of tax probe

By Lauren Foster in New York

February Hilfiger, the fashion designer and retailer, vesterday delayed the release of its second-quarter net earnings and withdrew its prior forecast for fiscal 2005, while rival Polo Ralph Lauren announced a 49 per cent rise in operating profits.

dilition in the throes of an investigation by federal prosecutors into tax-related matters, said it was delaying the results "pending the completion of the reviews" by its newly formed special committee and PTI Consulting, which it has hired to probe issues arising from the government investigation.

In September, the company said a federal grand jury had subpoenaed documents from its US unit regarding buying office commissions paid to an overseas subsidiary since 1990.

Since then, Hilfiger has been hit with about 10 shareholder class-action lawsuits.

Hillfor did provide pre-tax results yesterday, which showed that earnings dropped 14 per cent to \$69.3m. Not revenues fell 2 per cent to \$536.1m.

David Dyer, president and chief executive, said that the results were "below expectations"

He blamed the disappointing sales on several factors in the US businesses, including a lacklustre back-toschool and early autumn season as well as continued economic weakness. This

But Mr Dyer said he was encouraged by the "continuing momentum" in the European business, where net revenues grew 26 per cent, or 18.1 per cent in constant currency terms.

had resulted in higher than expected mark-downs.

The company also said the turnround of the US wholesale business would be delayed beyond fiscal 2005.

Hilfiger shares had fallen 4.34 per cent to \$9.04 in midday trading.

Separately, Polo Ralph Lauren said second-quarter net income rose to \$80.4m. or 78 cents a share, from \$54m, or 54 cents, thanks to robust sales growth.

Adjusted net income, which excludes one-time items, was 76 cents a share. Analysts had expected 73 cents a share.

Net revenues rose 25 per cent to \$883.7m, from \$707.8m, driven by Ralph Lauren women's line and children's wear, as well as increased sales in Europe.

Ralph Lauren, chairman and chief executive, said the company had taken "strong steps" to expand its luxury position.

In September it opened a flagship store in Milan, which Mr Lauren said had "set the tone for our European business'

Polo reiterated its forecast for full-year earnings of \$2.35-\$2.45 a share. The company's shares were up 3.12 per cent to \$38.68 in midday trading.

RETAILING **Tommy** shares tumble

By Lauren Foster in New York

Tommy Hilfiger's shares tumbled vesterday after the fashion designer and retailer said a federal grand jury had subpoenaed documents from its US unit regarding commissions paid to an overseas subsidiary since 1990.

The company's shares were down more than 25 per cent in early New York trading yesterday but later recovered slightly, nearly 20 per cent lower at \$10.57 by midday. The shares opened at a 14-month low of \$9.75.

Tommy Hilfiger USA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of is appropriate," Tommy Hil-

Hong Kong-based Tommy Hilfiger, pays commissions duction scheduling and qual- Hilfinger USA. ity control functions.

tigation is focused on tion and providing docu- exclusively by Federated whether the commission rate ments requested by the sub- Department Stores.

poena. Tommy Hilfiger Tommy Hilfiger declined to comment further. Share price and index (mbased)



50 L -----Jan 2003 2004 Sep Source: Thomash Datastroom

The US attorney's office to a subsidiary outside the for the southern district of Dyer, chief executive, is US to provide or secure ser- New York also sent subposvices including product has to some current and for-brand's image while trying development, sourcing, pro- mer employees of Tommy

many fans moved to what they considered "more authentic" hip hop labels. figer said. under the helm of David

> working to revive the to re-emphasise its classic American styling.

The company said it was This year it launched the "It appears that the inves- responding to the investiga- H line, which is carried

sales - and the company's

share price - in the 1990s, it

led to disappointment when

These days the company,



Data 28-09-2004 20 Pagina 1 Foglio

FINANCIAL TIMES

250 150



e riguarda i "rapporti economici tra gli stilisti e le ditte-satellite che comprano i loro prodotti e li rivendono ad altri distributori,



Qualcuno ha pernottato nei pressi del ministero dell'Interno, altri si sono messi in fila nelle prime ore del mattino. Per primo

CHALLENGES AHEAD



