Ecuador

Juan Carlos Campuzano S*.
UN-CIAT Course on Transfer Pricing

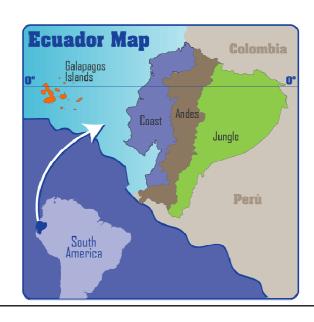
Panama, August 2015

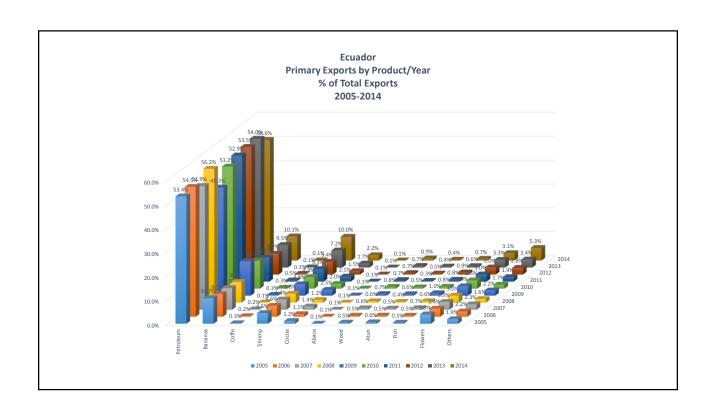
* Servicio de Rentas Internas del Ecuador

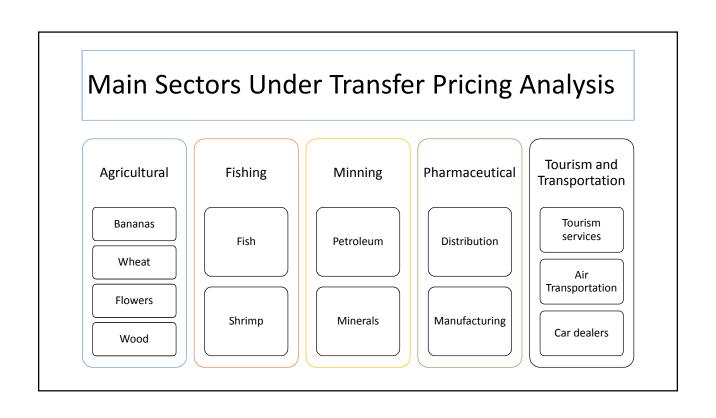
Ecuador Country Profile

15,737,878
USD\$ 5,510
1.9 (Prev)
4,47%
4,36%
115
138

Sources: World Bank, Banco Central del Ecuador, Ecuador en Cifras



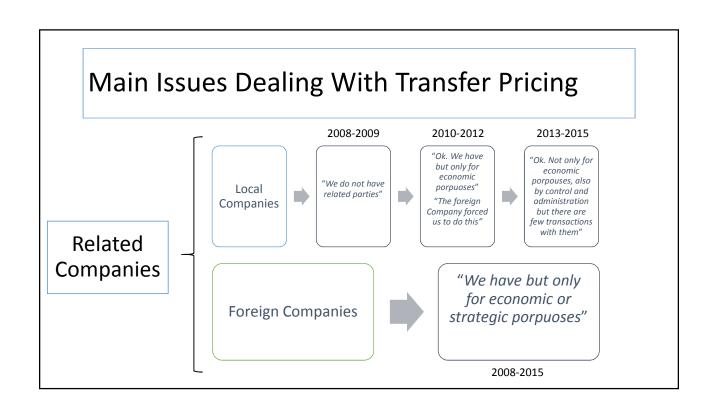


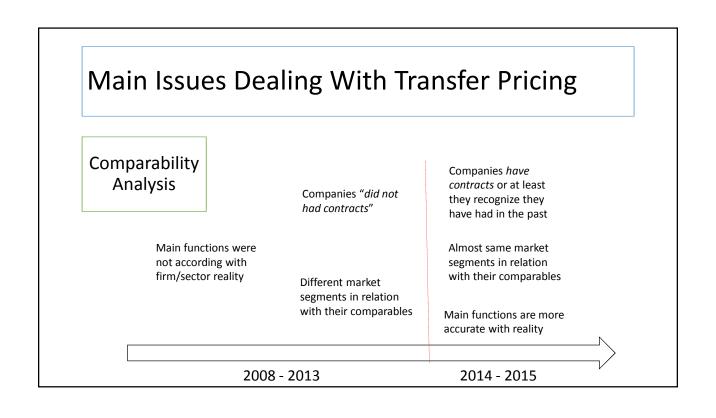


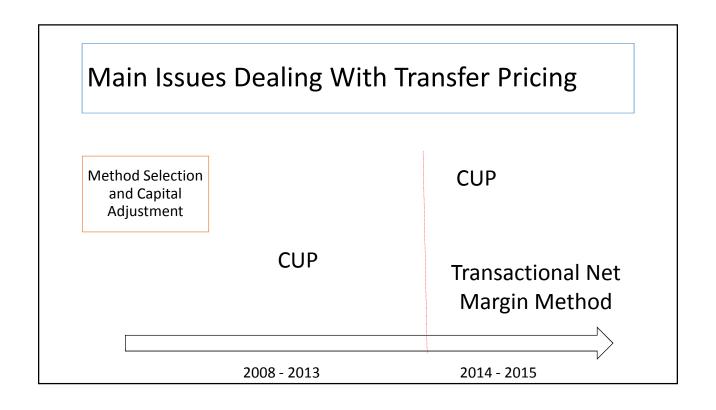
Transfer Pricing Legislation Timeline

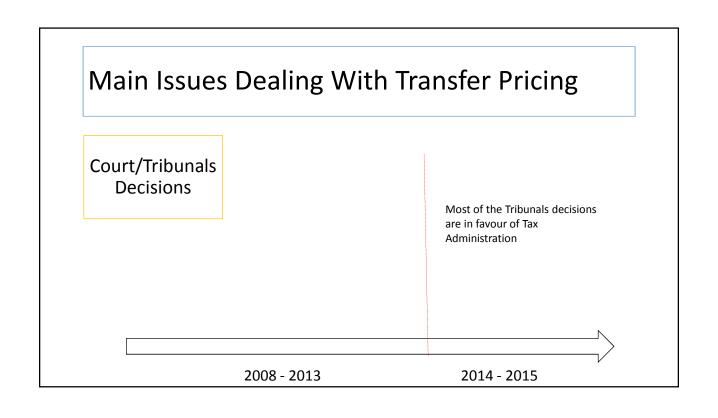
- 1. 1999. "Ley de Reforma de las Finanzas Publicas". (Art.91 Tax Code) The Tax Administration may establish rules to regulate transfer pricing of goods and/or services.
- 2. 2004. "Act No.2430" Regulates the transfer pricing mechanism since 2005. Adopt 1995 OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines.
- 3. 2005. "Internal Resolutions No. 640 and 641"
- 4. Before 2006. Only research and few analysis on T.P.
- 5. 2007 2008. "Ley de Equidad Tributaria". Creation of International Tax Unit
- 6. 2008 and before. Exhaustive Controls on Transfer Pricing
- 7. 2013. "Reforma a la Ley de Minería".
- 8. 2014. "Código Orgánico Monetario y Financiero"
- 9. 2015. "Ley de Incentivos al Sector Productivo y Prevención del Fraude Fiscal"

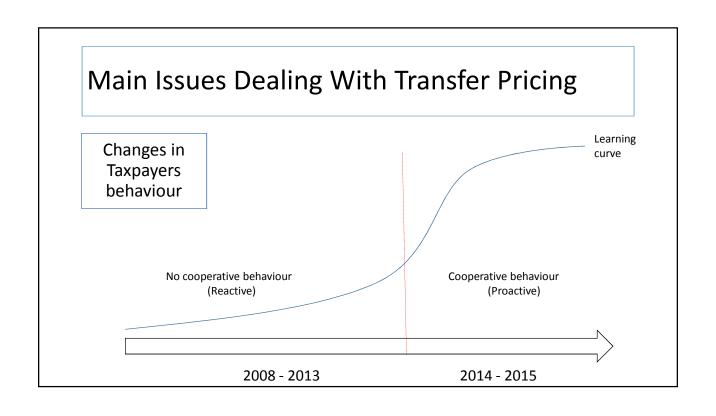
Main Issues dealing with transfer pricing Related Companies Comparability Analysis Method Selection and Capital Adjustment Court/Tribunals Decisions Changes in Taxpayers behaviour

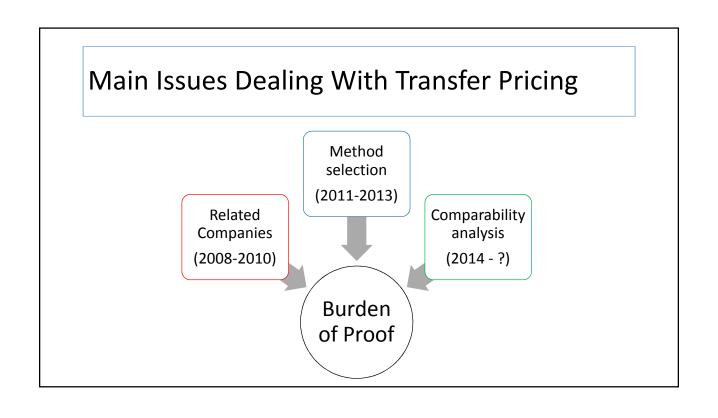


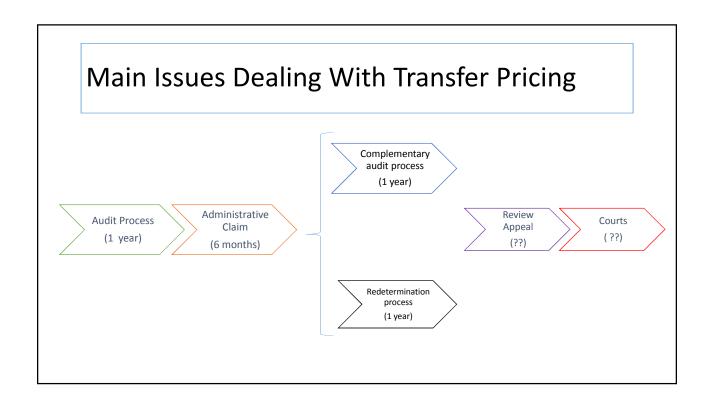












Main Conclusions

- At the very beginning there is a lot of resistance from taxpayers, mainly due uncertainty.
- Is not an easy process. Takes time and economic resources for both: tax administration and taxpayers.
- Datailed analysis of the information and supporting evidence are the core of the success.
- Persistency is necessary
- Unconditional support of authorities is strongly necessary for the succes of the audit process
- Approach with taxpayers is also essential
- It is necessary to involve judges

Thanks!

