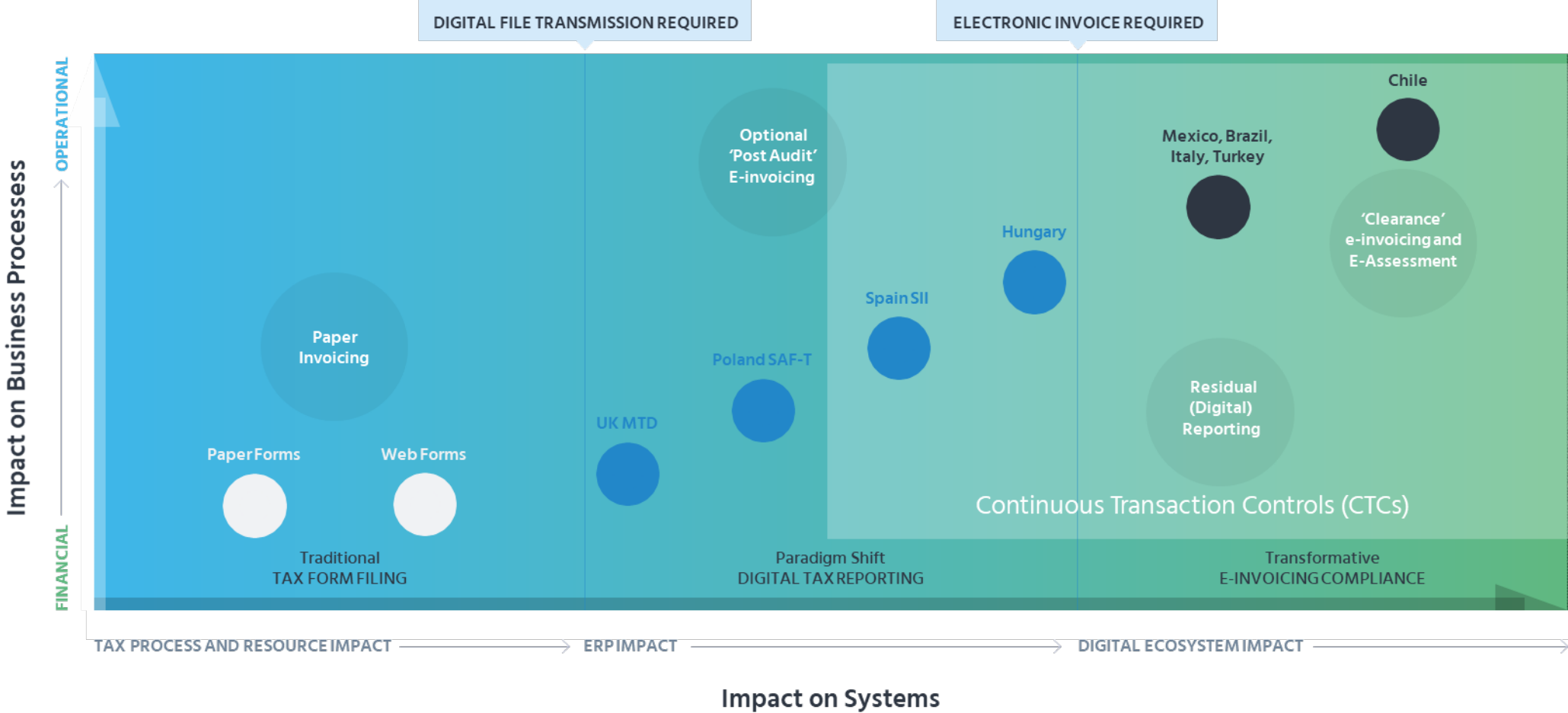# Tax-related Data Governance and Application
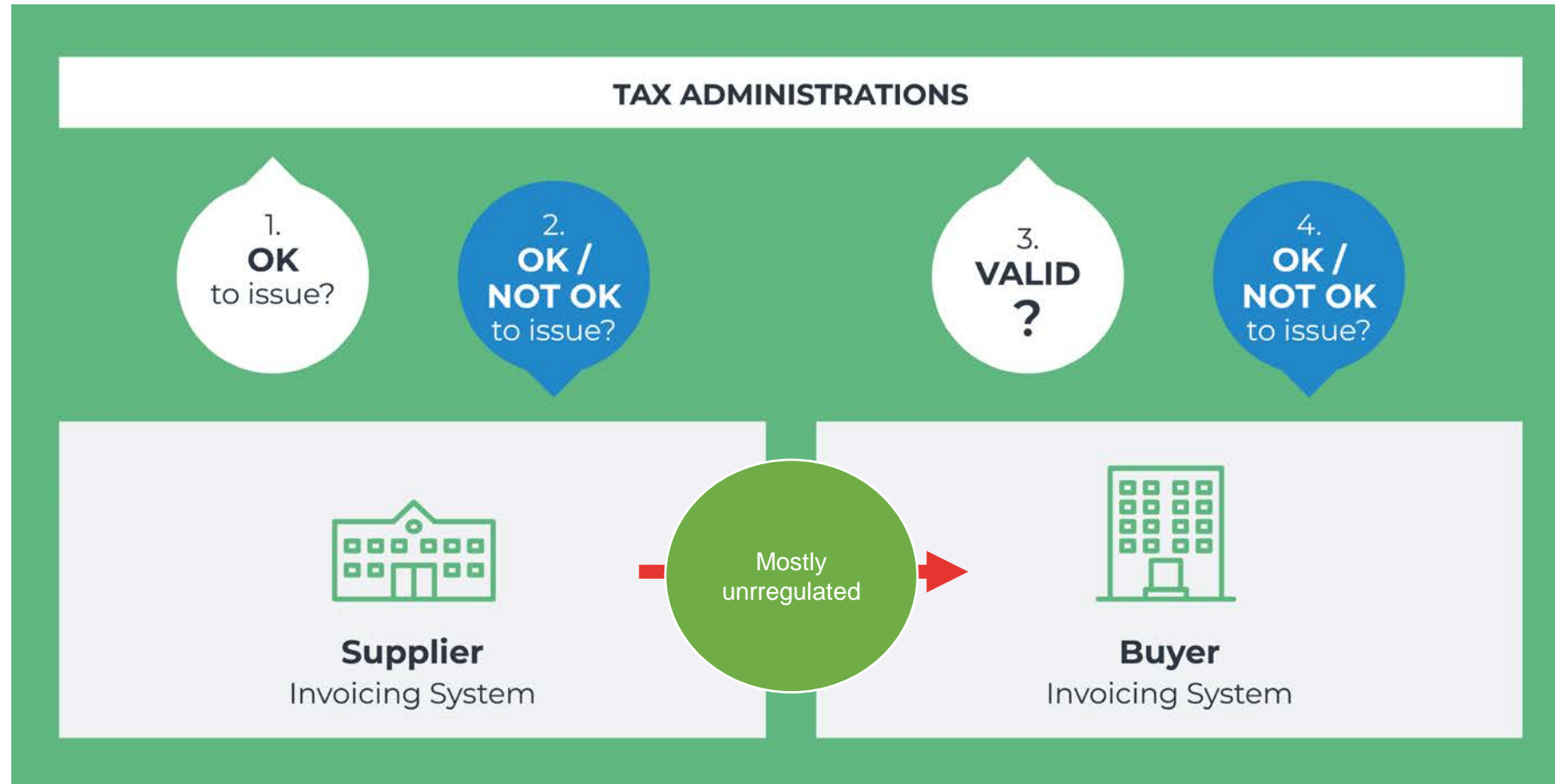
Christiaan van der Valk

Chair, ICC Public/Private Sector Working Group on
Continuous Transaction Controls (CTCs)
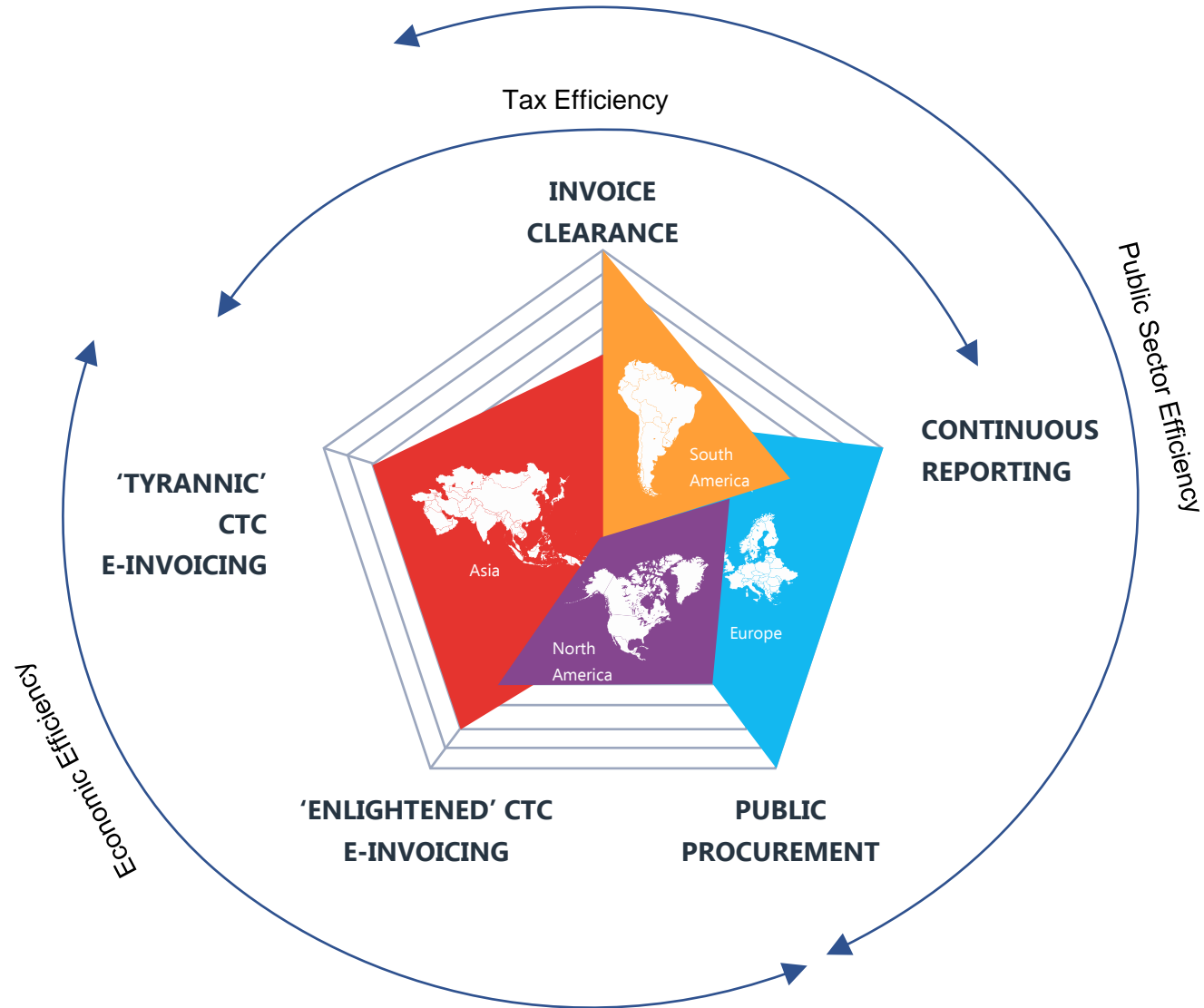
Journey to CTCs

ICC Working Group on CTCs

ICC Working Group on CTCs

The Expert Group's Analysis

What are the practical challenges that Administrations encounter?

- *Use of data obtained by tax administration* (e.g. confidentiality and privacy, exchange of data among tax administrations etc.)

- *Taxpayer integration with CTC platforms* (e.g. quality of documentation, language aspects, accessibility of legal and technical requirements etc.)

- *Data to be submitted to the CTC systems* (e.g. standards, tax invoices vs. business invoices etc.)

- *Overall CTC process design* (e.g. invoice error correction management, non-tax function of CTC, contingency invoicing etc.)

- *Authentication and integrity* (e.g. use of existing business standards, mutual recognition etc.)

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STOCKTAKING REPORT
OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
CONTINUOUS
TRANSACTION
CONTROLS (CTCs)

Available on demand

Practice Principles

CONTINUOUS TRANSACTION CONTROLS (CTCs) have the potential to increase tax collection while at the same time promote efficiency and economic growth. To realise this unique potential, authorities that plan to implement a CTC system should consider the following principles.

ICC
Multi-stakeholder Expert Group

Continuous Transaction Controls

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BALANCE
CTCs should consider the need for balance between the legitimate interests of tax collection and economic growth.

EFFICIENCY
Efficiency principles [such as 'provide data only once', consistency, interoperability, harmonisation, robustness and continuity,] should where possible be considered to ensure maximum benefits of CTC systems for both the private and public sectors.

COMMUNICATION
A commonly shared understanding among all stakeholders of the CTC objectives from an early stage will enhance coherence and generate greater economic benefits.

CO-OPERATION
Technology-based controls need to be based on a common legal framework and a cooperative compliance regime for constructive collaboration.

INTRODUCING OR CHANGING CTCs
Authorities should communicate compliance timelines to the market and provide clear and exhaustive guidance for effective implementation.

DATA PROTECTION AND DATA PRIVACY
Public bodies or certified private entities operating CTC platforms must treat submitted business data in accordance with international legal norms for data protection, data privacy and data security.

TRADE IMPACT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION
CTCs should be designed to uphold the principle of non-discrimination and be implemented in a manner that does not discriminate between resident and non-resident service and technology suppliers.

Fiscalisation: Matrix	Central / North Europe			Mediterranean Countries					Eastern Europe								
Countries	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
Type	Software	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	Software	Hardware	Hardware	Software	Hardware	Software	Software	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	Software	Hardware
Hardware		Techn. Security Device	offline Fiscal printer	ESD		ESD	Smart fiscal printer		Smart fiscal printer			Smart fiscal printer	offline Fiscal printer	offline Fiscal printer	Smart fiscal printer		Smart fiscal printer
Software	X	Y			Z			W		P	Q					R	
Online*/Offline	Offline	Offine / aber Online für Signatur (Kopfebene	Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline	Online	Offline	Online	Online (realtime)	Online (realtime)	Online	Offline	Offline	Online (realtime)	Online (realtime)	Online
Usage of Middleware	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Data sent to authority	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Fiscal signature printed on receipt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fiscal QR-Code printed on receipt	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗

Questions?

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