



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Fiscalità delle Riorganizzazioni Transnazionali

2122-2-FSG01A016-FSG01A023M

Learning objectives

This part of the course on the taxation of transnational reorganizations aims to provide students with a knowledge and understanding of the tax dynamics that influence the mobility and reorganization of corporations and groups between different Countries of the European Union (as well as outside the EU).

Students, after having learned the basic notions of tax residency of entities, permanent establishment vs. subsidiaries and the taxation of cross border business income, will have to become familiar with the particular tax rules provided by European Union law (also implemented by Italy) which govern the mobility of companies within the borders of the Union (both through transfers of seats and through reorganizations) and with the rules applicable to the same non-EU transactions. Fundamental freedoms and anti-abuse rules will also be studied.

Contents

The course deals with the notions of corporate tax residency and permanent establishment, the main rules related to the taxation of cross-border business income; tax aspects of transfers of seat and cross border reorganizations. The most important tax rules aimed at attracting foreign companies and the tax dynamics of the digital economy will also be studied.

Detailed program

Summary of corporate taxation; tax residency of corporations; permanent establishment; the taxation of cross-border business income; fundamental freedoms; tax issues related to cross-border reorganization; tax aspects of the following reorganizations: inbound transfer of seat; outbound transfer of seat; assets for stock cross-border transaction; cross border merger and divisions; cross border stock for stock transactions; anti-avoidance rules; tax rules aimed at attracting foreign companies; new tax dynamics of the mobility of companies in the digital era.

Prerequisites

In order to better understand the subject, it is recommended a basic legal and economic knowledge, specifically regarding the sources of law, enterprise organization law and EU law. The knowledge of basic tax law, although not required, might facilitate the preparation for the exam.

Teaching methods

Lectures and practical training on selected cases, focusing on cases of the Italian Supreme Court and of the EU Court of Justice, and on tax rulings.

Assessment methods

Oral exam

Textbooks and Reading Materials

Reading material will be posted on the e-learning platform.
