



One Firm Worldwide<sup>SM</sup>



# TRILATERAL IFA CONGRESS

Nice, 3 & 4 June 2016

## **Tax Treatment of Hybrid Instruments**

French Presentation

SIAMAK MOSTAFAVI

# OECD BEPS

## French Government Policy Non-deductibility of interest

- Pro-active French Government to implement BEPS
- Legislation approved end of December 2013
- Article 212, I-b of the French General Tax Code
- It goes beyond hybrid instruments
- Interest paid by a **French borrower to an affiliate lender** is deductible only to the extent the lender's tax liability in respect thereof is **not lower than 25% of the corresponding French corporate tax liability, i.e., around 8.33%, or 8.6%, or 9.5%** (according to the FTA)
- No safe harbour clause, potentially unconstitutional

# OECD BEPS

## French Government Policy Non-deductibility of interest

- Regs issued by the FTA provide that the relevant tax comparison is based on the treatment of the interest on a stand alone basis and not the overall P&L of the lender (e.g., any back-to-back financing of the lender is disregarded)

- If lender is a tax transparent entity or a UCIT (within EU or in a jurisdiction with an administrative assistance clause with France), the affiliation condition must be met also at the level of the partners/shareholders of such transparent entity/UCIT (double affiliation rule); if the double affiliation is met, no interest would be deductible if any of the affiliates is not subject to the minimum taxation

# Parent Subsidiary Directive changes French implementation

## **No Participation exemption for deductible distributions**

- Legislation applicable from 1st January, 2015
- Article 145, 6-b of the French General Tax Code
- The 95% exemption is not available for the French recipient to the extent the distribution (from EU and non-EU sources) is deductible for the distributing entity

# ATA Directive

## Potential French implementation

- The current French legislation on hybrid instruments (non-deductibility of interest) applies only to affiliate lenders; the ATA Directive would apply to affiliates and non-affiliate lenders

# Practical Implications

## French hybrid instruments (1)

- « Popular » French instruments issued by French issuers
- **TSS (Super Subordinated Securities)**
  - Very junior ranking (senior only to shares)
  - Undated
  - Remuneration may be indexed on the profitability of the issuer
  - Generally viewed as deductible (subject to anti-abuse rules)
  - **Example:** used by French financial institutions for regulatory purposes (AT1)
  - Tax treatment should not be impacted if subscribed by the market (i.e., non-affiliates), but ATA Directive may have an impact

# Practical Implications

## French hybrid instruments (2)

- **ORA (Mandatory Convertible Bonds)**
  - Potentially same features as TSS plus conversion into shares
  - Generally viewed as deductible subject to certain abusive arrangements (e.g., cancellation of shares replaced by ORA)
  - **Example**: between a French Sub and a US Parent
  - Impacted by anti-abuse legislation