

Senegal

Overview of CbC reporting requirements

First reporting fiscal year: Commencing on or after 1 January 2018

Consolidated group revenue threshold: XOF 49,967,750,000

Filing deadline: 12 months following the end of the reporting fiscal year

Local filing required: Yes

Surrogate parent entity filing permitted: Yes

First review of the domestic legal framework: 2018/2019

Summary of recommendations

Area of implementation	Recommendations for improvement
Domestic legal and administrative framework	<p>It is recommended that Senegal finalise its domestic legal and administrative framework as soon as possible. Specifically, it is recommended that Senegal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introduce or complete the definitions of an “Ultimate Parent Entity”, “MNE Group”, “Group” and “Constituent Entity” in a manner that is consistent with the terms of reference; • publish the content and format of a CbC report; • amend or otherwise clarify the annual consolidated revenue threshold calculation rule in respect of MNE Groups whose Ultimate Parent Entity is located in a jurisdiction other than Senegal which may deviate from the guidance issued by the OECD; • amend the conditions for local filing or otherwise take steps to ensure that local filing can only be required in the circumstances permitted under the minimum standard; • have enforcement measures in place in case of incomplete or erroneous filing.
Exchange of information framework	<p>It is recommended that Senegal take steps to have qualifying competent authority agreements in effect with jurisdictions of the Inclusive Framework which meet the confidentiality, consistency and appropriate use conditions and with which Senegal has an international exchange of information agreement in effect that allows for the automatic exchange of tax information.</p> <p>It is recommended that Senegal have in place the necessary processes or written procedures to ensure that the exchange of information is conducted in a manner consistent with the terms of reference relating to the exchange of information framework.</p>
Appropriate use	<p>It is recommended that Senegal take steps to ensure that the appropriate use condition is met ahead of the first exchanges of information.</p>

The domestic legal and administrative framework

It is recommended that Senegal finalise its domestic legal and administrative framework as soon as possible. Specifically, it is recommended that Senegal:

- introduce or complete the definitions of an “Ultimate Parent Entity”, “MNE Group”, “Group” and “Constituent Entity” in a manner that is consistent with the terms of reference;
- publish the content and format of a CbC report;
- amend or otherwise clarify the annual consolidated revenue threshold calculation rule in respect of MNE Groups whose Ultimate Parent Entity is located in a jurisdiction other than Senegal which may deviate from the guidance issued by the OECD;
- amend the conditions for local filing or otherwise take steps to ensure that local filing can only be required in the circumstances permitted under the minimum standard;

- have enforcement measures in place in case of incomplete or erroneous filing.

These recommendations remain in place since the 2017/2018 peer report.^{1 2}

The exchange of information framework

Senegal has no bilateral relationships in place for the exchange of CbC reports nor processes to ensure that the exchange of information is conducted in a manner consistent with the terms of reference relating to the exchange of information framework.

It is recommended that Senegal take steps to have qualifying competent authority agreements in effect with jurisdictions of the Inclusive Framework which meet the confidentiality, consistency and appropriate use conditions and with which Senegal has an international exchange of information agreement in effect that allows for the automatic exchange of tax information. This recommendation remains in place since the 2017/2018 peer review.

It is recommended that Senegal have in place the necessary processes or written procedures to ensure that the exchange of information is conducted in a manner consistent with the terms of reference relating to the exchange of information framework. This recommendation remains in place since the 2017/2018 peer review.

Appropriate use of CbC reports

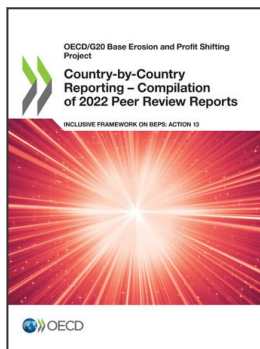
Senegal does not yet have controls in place to ensure the appropriate use of CbC reports.

It is recommended that Senegal take steps to ensure that the appropriate use condition is met ahead of the first exchanges of information. This recommendation remains in place since the 2017/2018 peer review.

Notes

¹ Senegal's local filing requirements will not apply if there is surrogate filing in another jurisdiction which is listed in a list of states or territories which have adopted regulations imposing the filing of a CbC report similar to that required in Senegal, which have concluded an agreement with Senegal for the automatic exchange of CbC reports and which comply with the obligations arising from such agreement. It is unclear whether local filing would be "deactivated" in respect of jurisdictions which allow voluntary parent surrogate filing, being noted that the list mentioned above has not yet been published at this point in time. A monitoring point on this remains in place since the 2018/2019 peer review.

² There are no specific processes in place that would allow Senegal to take appropriate measures in case it is notified by another jurisdiction that such other jurisdiction has reason to believe that an error may have led to incorrect or incomplete information reporting by a Reporting Entity or that there is non-compliance of a Reporting Entity with respect to its obligation to file a CbC report. As no exchange of CbC reports has yet occurred, this aspect is being monitored. This monitoring point remains in place since the 2018/2019 peer review.



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