Turkey's Dispute Resolution Profile

(Last updated: 25 January 2022)

General Information

• Turkey's tax treaties (in Turkish) are available at:

http://www.gib.gov.tr/uluslararasi mevzuat the official web site of the Turkish Revenue Administration

• MAP request should be made to:

Mr. Bekir BAYRAKDAR

Commissioner/Turkish Revenue Administration/Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No: 9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 415 30 17-18; Fax:+90 312 415 28 21-22

Mr. Mehmet ARABACI

Deputy Commissioner/Turkish Revenue Administration/Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 415 36 26; Fax:+90 312 415 28 21-22

Mr. Ahmet KURT

Head of Department/European Union and International Relations Department/Turkish Revenue Administration

/Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 415 34 60; Fax: +90 312 415 28 21-22; e-mail: <u>akurt@gelirler.gov.tr</u>

Mr. Mustafa Cemil KARA

Head of Group/European Union and International Relations Department/Turkish Revenue Administration /Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 415 34 51; Fax: +90 312 415 28 21-22; e-mail: mustafa.cemil.kara@gelirler.gov.tr

Mr. Ahmet YILDIRIM

Head of Group/European Union and International Relations Department/Turkish Revenue Administration /Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY Tel: +90 312 415 36 79; Fax: +90 312 415 28 21-22; e-mail: ahmet.yildirim@gelirler.gov.tr

• APA request should be made to:

Mr. Mehmet ARABACI

Deputy Commissioner/Turkish Revenue Administration/Ministry of Treasury and Finance Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY Tel: +90 312 415 36 26; Fax:+90 312 415 28 21-22

Mr. Ahmet KURT

Head of Department/European Union and International Relations Department/Turkish Revenue Administration /Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 415 34 60; Fax: +90 312 302 16 17; e-mail: <u>akurt@gelirler.gov.tr</u>

Mr. Ahmet YILDIRIM

Head of Group/European Union and International Relations Department/Turkish Revenue Administration /Ministry of Treasury and Finance

Full Address: Devlet Mahallesi, Merasim Caddesi No:9/1 06450 Çankaya-Ankara/TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 415 36 79; Fax: +90 312 415 28 21-22; e-mail: ahmet.yildirim@gelirler.gov.tr

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available
,			p	information and guidance can be
				found
A.	Preventing Disputes			
1.	Are agreements reached by your competent authority to resolve difficulties or doubts arising as to the interpretation or application of your tax treaties in relation to issues of a general nature which concern, or which may concern, a category of taxpayers published?	Yes	We have very limited experience with such an issue of a general nature which needs achieving a consensus on the interpretation or application of a tax treaty. Our experience is limited to the issuance of residence certificates and the related forms to be filled out and so far, we have reached agreements with Austria, Azerbaijan, Greece, Saudi Arabia, Germany and Switzerland on this issue. Announcements made for Austria and Switzerland are available at the Turkish Revenue Administration's official website. Explanations for Azerbaijan and Greece are also available at the Double Taxation Agreements Circular No: 3. We have a general policy to reflect any future agreement of a general nature into taxpayer-specific rulings issued by our administration. Some of the rulings issued by our administration are published on our official website as exemplary without disclosing taxpayers' name and information.	Circular No: 3 (3 numaralı Çifte Vergilendirmeyi Önleme Anlaşmaları Sirküleri) is available in Turkish at: http://www.gib.gov.tr/uluslararasi_mevzuat For announcements:

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
2.	Are bilateral APA programmes implemented? If yes:	Yes	Corporate taxpayers applying for an APA may request unilateral, bilateral or multilateral APA.	Under Article 13(5) of Corporate Income Tax Law No. 5520 (CITL) is available in Turkish at: http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat and Transfer Pricing General Communique No:1 is available in Turkish at: https://gib.gov.tr/sites/default/files/fileadmin/user_upload/Tebligler/5520/transferteblig1degisen2.pdf
a.	Are roll-back of APAs provided for in the bilateral APA programmes?	Yes	Under certain conditions defined in the Article 13 of CITL.	Under Article 13(5) of Corporate Income Tax Law No. 5520 (CITL) is available in Turkish at: http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat and Transfer Pricing General Communique No:1, Section 6.6.2, is available in Turkish at: https://gib.gov.tr/sites/default/files/fileadmin/user-upload/Tebligler/5520/transferteblig1degisen2.pdf
b.	Are there specific timeline for the filing of an APA request?	No	There is no specific timeline for the filing of an APA request. Corporate taxpayers can apply for an APA at any time.	Under Article 13(5) of Corporate Income Tax Law No. 5520 (CITL) is available in Turkish at http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat and Transfer Pricing General Communique No:1 is available in Turkish at:

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
				https://gib.gov.tr/sites/default/file s/fileadmin/user_upload/Tebligler/ 5520/transferteblig1degisen2.pdf
c.	 Are rules, guidelines and procedures on how taxpayers can access and use bilateral APAs, including the specific information and documentation that should be submitted in a taxpayer's request for bilateral APA assistance, publicly available? 	Yes	The procedures have already been explained in the existing transfer pricing legislation, particularly in the Transfer Pricing General Communique No:1	Transfer Pricing General Communique No:1, Section 6.2, is available in Turkish at: https://gib.gov.tr/sites/default/file s/fileadmin/user_upload/Tebligler/ 5520/transferteblig1degisen2.pdf
d.	 Are there any fees charged to taxpayers for a bilateral APA request? 	No	As of 05/12/2017, application and renewal fees for all kind of APAs have been repealed.	-
e.	 Are statistics relating to bilateral APAs publicly available? 	See detailed explanation	The signature of a new APA by the Turkish Revenue Administration is announced on the organization's official web site without disclosing the taxpayer's identity.	For announcements: http://www.gib.gov.tr
3.	Is training provided to your officials involved in the auditing /examination of taxpayers to ensure that any assessments made by them are in accordance with the provisions of your tax treaties?	Yes	Training related to DTAs and exchange of information is provided to auditors. They can also participate in DTA trainings organised by the OECD.	-
4.	Is other information available on preventing tax treaty-related disputes?	Yes	Taxpayers and persons responsible for payment of tax can request the issuance of a tax ruling to get a clarification for specific taxation issues in order to prevent prospective disputes.	1) Bylaw on the Response to Explanation Requests of Taxpayers (Mükelleflerin İzahat Taleplerinin Cevaplanmasına Dair Yönetmelik)

s/n	Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available
			information and guidance can be
			found
			published on the Official Gazette
		Some of the rulings issued by our administration are	dated 28/08/2010 numbered
		published on our official website as exemplary	27686 is available in Turkish at:
		without disclosing taxpayers' name and information.	http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat
			2) For General Communiques
		In addition, Communiques and Circulars are issued to	(Genel Tebliğ), Circulars (Sirküler)
		clarify taxation matters and inform taxpayers.	and tax rulings (Özelgeler):
			http://www.gib.gov.tr/uluslararasi
			<u>mevzuat</u>

Notes:

- 1. An APA is an "arrangement that determines, in advance of controlled transactions, an appropriate set of criteria (e.g. method, comparables and appropriate adjustments thereto, critical assumptions as to future events) for the determination of the transfer pricing for those transactions over a fixed period of time". (see definition of APA in the *OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations* ("Transfer Pricing Guidelines")).
- 2. Situations may arise in which the issues resolved through an APA are relevant with respect to previous filed tax years not included within the original scope of the APA. The concept of "roll-back" is further elaborated in paragraph 4.136 of Section F (Advance pricing arrangement) of Chapter IV of the Transfer Pricing Guidelines and in paragraph 69 of Section D.4.2 (Possible retrospective application ("Roll back")) of the Annex to Chapter IV (Guidelines for Conducting Advance Pricing Arrangements under the Mutual Agreement Procedure ("MAP APAs")) of the Transfer Pricing Guidelines. Simply put, the "roll-back" of the APA is understood to mean that the outcome of the APA is applied to previous filed tax years not included within the original scope of the APA.

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
В. /	Availability and Access to MAP			
5.	Are transfer pricing cases covered within the scope of MAP?	Yes	Taxpayers may request MAP related to transfer pricing cases.	Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, page 10-11 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://ileadmin/CifteVergilendirm https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https
6.	Are issues relating to the application of treaty anti-abuse provision covered within the scope of MAP?	Yes	Although we haven't encountered such a case so far, we are of the opinion that these issues can be subject to MAP.	Guideline on Mutual Agreement Procedure under Double Taxation Agreements, page 10-11 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sit

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
7.	Are issues relating to the application of domestic anti-abuse provision covered within the scope of MAP?	Yes	Although we haven't encountered such a case so far, we are of the opinion that these issues can be subject to MAP.	-
8.	Are issues where there is already an audit settlement between the tax authority and the taxpayer covered within the scope of MAP?	See detailed explanation	There is no audit settlement in Turkey. However, in the Turkish domestic law there are two administrative dispute settlement remedies that are independent from the audit and examination function and that can only be accessed through a request by the taxpayer. These are settlement before assessment and settlement after assessment. If taxpayer has applied to settlement before assessment he cannot resort to settlement after assessment. Settlement before assessment takes place after the conclusion of tax auditing report by the tax auditor. Settlement after assessment takes place after the tax office makes the additional assessment based on the	For settlement before assessment and settlement after assessment: 1) Tax Procedure Law No. 213 (213 sayılı Vergi Usul Kanunu), Additional Articles 1-6-7-8-9-11 (Ek Madde 1-6-7-8-9-11) 2) Bylaw on Settlement Before Assessment (Tarhiyat Öncesi Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği), Article 17-Certainty of Settlement and Not Being Litigated (Tarhiyat Öncesi Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği Madde 17-Uzlaşmanın Kesinliği ve Dava Konusu Edilemeyeceği). 3) Bylaw on settlement after assessment (Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği),
			Taxpayers can apply MAP or settlement, or they may resort directly to litigation in court without resorting to any MAP or settlement. If settlement could not be reached, taxpayer still has the right to litigate in court or initiate MAP under the DTA within the legal timeframe.	Article 12-Certainty of Settlement (Madde 12-Uzlaşmanın Kesinliği) Article 13-Settlement and Litigation in Tax Courts (Madde 13-Uzlaşma ve Vergi Mahkemelerinde Dava Açma) The Law and Bylaws are available in Turkish at: http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat 4) Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be
				found
			If the settlement was reached however, MAP is only	Elimination of Double Taxation
			available in order to facilitate a correlative	Agreements, page 17-19
			adjustment in the other State for the purpose of	The guideline is available in English
			avoiding double taxation.	at:
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				<u>lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm</u>
				e/MAP Guidelines2019.pdf
				The guideline is also available in
				Turkish at (pages 14-16):
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf
9.	Are double taxation cases resulting			e/KAO Kilavuzuz019.pui
9.	from bona fide taxpayer initiated			
	foreign adjustments covered within	Yes	-	-
	the scope of MAP?			
10.	Are there any other treaty related			
	issues not covered under s/n 5 to 9			
	which are not within the scope of	No	-	-
	MAP?			
11.	Are taxpayers allowed to request	See	Since these are alternative remedies taxpayer can	For settlement before assessment
	MAP assistance in cases where the	detailed	choose only one of them. If taxpayer resorts to MAP	and settlement after assessment:
	taxpayer has sought to resolve the	explanation	as a first option, he cannot seek a solution under	1) Tax Procedure Law No. 213 (213
	issue under dispute via the judicial		other remedies anymore.	sayılı Vergi Usul Kanunu), Additional
	and administrative remedies			Articles 1-6-7-8-9-11 (Ek Madde 1-
	provided by the domestic law of your		However, if taxpayer seeks for a judicial remedy first,	6-7-8-9- 11)
	jurisdiction?		there will be no access to MAP unless the issue under	2) Bylaw on Settlement Before
			dispute is withdrawn by the taxpayer during the	Assessment (Tarhiyat Öncesi
			judicial process. Since in accordance with the	Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği), Article 17-

s/n	Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
		domestic law both taxpayers and administration are bound by the court decisions, it is not possible to carry on a MAP process concurrently with the judicial process.	_
			https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available
				information and guidance can be found
12.	Are taxpayers allowed to request for MAP assistance in cases where the issue under dispute has already been decided via the judicial and administrative remedies provided by the domestic law of your jurisdiction?	See detailed explanation	If the issue under dispute has already been decided via the judicial and administrative remedies, MAP would be only available in order to facilitate a correlative adjustment in the other State for the purposes of avoiding double taxation.	For settlement before and after assessment: 1) Tax Procedure Law No. 213 (213 sayılı Vergi Usul Kanunu), Additional Articles 1-6-7-8-9-11 (Ek Madde 1-6-7-8-9-11) 2) Bylaw on Settlement Before Assessment (Tarhiyat Öncesi Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği), Article 17- Certainty of Settlement and Not Being Litigated (Tarhiyat Öncesi Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği Madde 17- Uzlaşmanın Kesinliği ve Dava Konusu Edilemeyeceği) 3) Bylaw on Settlement (Uzlaşma Yönetmeliği), Article 12- Certainty of Settlement (Madde 12-Uzlaşmanın Kesinliği) Article 13- Settlement and Litigation in Tax Courts (Uzlaşma ve Vergi Mahkemelerinde Dava Açma) The Law and Bylaws are available in Turkish at: http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat 4) Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, pages 17-19 The guideline is available in English at:

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available
				information and guidance can be
				found
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				<u>It/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm</u>
				e/MAP Guidelines2019.pdf
				The guideline is also available in
				Turkish at (pages 14-16):
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				<u>It/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm</u>
				e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf
13.	Are rules, guidelines and procedures			Guideline on the Mutual
	on how taxpayers can access and use			Agreement Procedure for the
	MAP, including the specific			Elimination of Double Taxation
	information and documentation that			Agreements is available in English
	should be submitted in a taxpayer's			at:
	request for MAP assistance, publicly			https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
	available?	Yes	-	<u>lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm</u>
				e/MAP Guidelines2019.pdf
				The guideline is also available in
				Turkish at:
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm
				e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
14.	Are there specific timeline for the filing of a MAP request?	See detailed explanation	In some of our Agreements there may be explicit time limits ranging from 1 to 5 years. However, rest of them make an implicit or explicit reference to the time limit in Turkish domestic law.	The table regarding specific timelines in our tax treaties for filing a MAP request is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/MAP Table2019.pdf The table is also avalable in Turkish at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau It/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/KAU Tablo2019.pdf
15.	Are guidance on multilateral MAPs publicly available?	No	-	-
16.	Are tax collection procedures suspended during the period a MAP case is pending?	No	Due to domestic legislation it is not possible for Turkish tax administration to apply a suspension of collections procedure during the period a MAP case is pending. Only litigation can suspend the collection of taxes.	Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, page 13 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://

				14
s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available
				information and guidance can be
				found
17.	Are there any fees charged to	No	-	Guideline on the Mutual
	taxpayers for a MAP request?			Agreement Procedure for the
				Elimination of Double Taxation
				Agreements, page 10
				The guideline is available in English
				at:
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm
				e/MAP Guidelines2019.pdf
				The guideline is also available in
				Turkish at (page 7):
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm
				e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf
18.	Is there any other information	No		
	available on availability and access to		-	-
	MAP?			

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
C. I	Resolution of MAP Cases			
19.	Are there any model timeframes for the steps taken by your competent authority from the receipt of a MAP case to the resolution of the case provided to taxpayers?	Yes	Although the time taken to resolve the MAP cases varies depending on the nature of each case, Turkish policy is to make efforts for that period not to exceed two years.	Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, pages 15-16 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/MAP Guidelines2019.pdf The guideline is also available in Turkish at (pages 12-13): https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf
20.	Are statistics relating to the time taken to resolve MAP cases publicly available?	Yes	Statistics relating to the time taken to resolve MAP cases are available on the OECD's official website.	http://www.oecd.org/tax/dispute/ mutual-agreement-procedure- statistics.htm
21.	Is interest or penalties resulting from adjustments made pursuant to a MAP agreement waived or dealt with as part of the MAP procedure?	Yes	Interests are ancillary to the tax and penalties are directly connected with the tax. Thus any agreement reached by MAP would also affect interest and penalties.	Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, pages 10-11 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau http

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf
22.	Are the roles and responsibility of the MAP office publicly available, for example, is the mission statement of the MAP office available in the annual report of the organisation?	No	-	-
23.	Is MAP arbitration a mechanism currently available for the resolution of tax treaty related disputes in any of your tax treaties? If not:	No	-	-
a.	Are there any legal limitations in your domestic law (for example in your constitution) to include MAP arbitration in your tax treaties?	Yes	Our constitution has limitations to include MAP arbitration in our tax treaties.	Turkish Constitution, Article 36 - Freedom to Claim Rights Anayasa Madde 36- Hak Arama Hürriyeti) Article 90 - Ratification of International Treaties (Anayasa Madde 90 - Milletlerarası Andlaşmaları Uygun Bulma) Article 125- Judicial Review (Anayasa Madde 125-Yargı Yolu) Turkish Constitution is available in Turkish at: https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.2709.pdf

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
b.	• Does your treaty policy allow you to include MAP arbitration in your tax treaties?	No	-	-
24.	Is the explanation of the relationship between the MAP and domestic law administrative and judicial remedies publicly available? If yes:	Yes	-	Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, pages 17-19 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau http
a.	Does the guidance specifically address whether the competent authority considers that it is legally bound to follow a domestic court decision in the MAP or will not deviate from a domestic court decision as a matter of administrative policy or practice?	Yes	According to our legislation, the competent authority has to implement the court decision in 30 days. In addition, in the Guideline on Mutual Agreement Procedure, it is specifically addressed that the competent authority is legally bound to follow a domestic court decision. Nonetheless, MAP is only available in order to facilitate a corrective assessment in the other State to avoid double taxation.	e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf For the Implementation of Court Decision: Procedure of Administrative Justice Act No. 2577 (2577 Sayılı İdari Yargılama Usulü Kanunu), Article 28/1-" Decisions' Result" (Madde 28/1 – Kararların Sonuçları) http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat in Turkish. Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
				Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, pages 17-19 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
27.	Is there any other information available on resolution of MAP cases?	No		Guideline on the Mutual Agreement Procedure for the Elimination of Double Taxation Agreements, pages 15-16 The guideline is available in English at: https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/MAP Guidelines2019.pdf The guideline is also available in Turkish at (pages 12-13): https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm e/KAU Kilavuzu2019.pdf

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available information and guidance can be found
D.	Implementation of MAP Agreeme	nts		
28.	Where the agreement reached by your competent authority through the MAP process leads to additional tax to be paid by your taxpayer, is there publicly available information on the timeframe the taxpayer could expect its tax position to be amended to reflect the agreement reached by the competent authority and/or for the additional tax to be paid?	See detailed explanation	The taxpayer will be informed on the result of MAP process immediately. In addition, Tax Procedure Law contains provisions about the timeframe for the additional tax to be paid.	For notification: Tax Procedure Law No. 213, Article 14 "Legal and Administrative Time Limits" and 18 "Calculation of Time Limit" (213 Sayılı Vergi Usul Kanunu-Madde 14 Kanuni ve İdari Süreler, Madde 18 Sürelerin Hesaplanması) http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat in Turkish.
29.	Where the agreement reached by your competent authority through the MAP process leads to a refund of the tax due or paid by your taxpayer, are there publicly available information on the timeframe the taxpayer could expect its tax position to be amended to reflect the agreement reached by the competent authority and/or for a refund of the tax paid?	Yes	For the refund which is made by the Turkish competent authority, the taxpayer will be notified in written for the result of case and for a refund of the tax paid. Some of our tax treaties have a provision that the taxpayer must claim the refund within a time period of one year after the tax administration has notified the taxpayer of the result of the taxpayer. Turkey's tax treaties in force are published on Revenue Administration's official web site. Furthermore, Tax Procedure Law contains provisions about timeframe for refund of the tax paid.	Tax treaties are available at: http://www.gib.gov.tr/uluslararasimevzuat For refund: Tax Procedure Law No. 213, Article 120 "Authority for Correction and Refund" (213 Sayılı Vergi Usul Kanunu-Madde 120 Düzeltme Yetkisi ve Reddiyat) http://www.gib.gov.tr/gibmevzuat in Turkish.
30.	Are all mutual agreements reached through MAP implemented	No	Some of our tax treaties differ from the OECD Model Tax Convention about time limitations.	The table regarding time limitations for MAP request is available in English at:

s/n		Response	Detailed explanation	Where publicly available
				information and guidance can be
				found
	notwithstanding any time limits in			https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
	your domestic law?			lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm
				e/MAP Table2019.pdf
				The table is also available in Turkish
				at:
				https://www.gib.gov.tr/sites/defau
				<u>lt/files/fileadmin/CifteVergilendirm</u>
				e/KAU Tablo2019.pdf
				For Turkey's tax treaties:
				http://www.gib.gov.tr/uluslararasi
				<u>mevzuat</u>
31.	Is there any other information available on the implementation of MAP agreements?	No	-	