

STUDY ON TAX HAVENS



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)



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FOREWORD

It is a matter of great pleasure that Committee on Trade Laws and WTO has decided to issue publications on emerging areas for Chartered Accountants in the field of International Trade Laws and WTO.

Over the last few years, startling advances in technology and the telecommunication revolution have made it easier for individuals and businesses to access offshore facilities - so much so, that today's offshore industry has developed into a major global business, spanning all quarters of the world. Certain jurisdictions encouraging foreign investment by offering a no-tax or low-tax environment are often regarded as a tax haven. Becoming a tax haven is generally part of the economic strategy and growth plan of the concerned jurisdiction. There are several incentives that may induce a jurisdiction to convert into or identify as a tax haven. These days a sizeable part of global financial activity is carried through tax havens which makes it imperative for Chartered Accountants to develop an understanding into the various tax haven entities and the regulations prevalent therein.

The present publication provides a guidance on the various tax haven entities and tax systems, their advantages, uses etc. I am sure that this publication will serve a useful tool of information for Chartered Accountants in this emerging field. I appreciate the initiative taken by the Chairman of Committee on Trade Laws and WTO, CA. Mahesh P. Sarda and all the Members of the Committee in bringing out this publication. I would also like to put on record the contribution of CA. Hiten Shah and CA. Gaurang Gandhi who have prepared the basic draft of this publication.

New Delhi.
June 25, 2007

CA. Sunil H. Talati
President



PREFACE

An increasing number of countries often have seized upon the opportunity to offer companies based in high tax areas, a 'tax haven' if they move their legal identity to their own low tax shores. Not only does this save the organization tax, it ensures that the 'haven' country gets both revenue from registration fees (to its government) and employment and income for its citizens and furthering their own businesses. There are a large number of offshore jurisdictions worldwide, each offering different entities but all sharing a common aim - to attract international business by way of offering a low or zero tax base from which to operate.

The present study aims to provide information about Tax Havens by highlighting various aspects viz. their tax systems, corporate laws, trust laws, related regulatory aspects and their uses. This study primarily aims to help all tax professionals and users of tax heavens who are required to tackle a plethora of emerging issues in this era of globalization as it provides a basic understanding of the various practical aspects on this subject without in anyway propagating the use of Tax Havens or otherwise. This study does not boast of being the ultimate guide on Tax havens, it however, will serve as a handy tool on various entities and tax systems. It highlights the major issues and is designed to act as a preliminary guide. I sincerely hope that readers would find it useful.

I am thankful to CA. Hiten Shah and CA. Gaurang Gandhi who have painstakingly authored the basic draft of the publication. I would like to place on record my sincere thanks to all the members of the Committee on Trade Laws and WTO namely, CA. S. Gopalakrishnan, Vice-Chairman, CA. Sunil H. Talati, President, CA. Ved Jain, Vice-President, CA. Rajkumar S. Adukia, CA. Bhavna Gautam Doshi, CA. K. Raghu, CA. K. P. Khandelwal, CA. Manoj Fadnis, CA. Amarjit Chopra, CA. Vijay Kumar Gupta, Shri Jitesh Khosla, Dr. Pritam Singh, CA. Harish S. Waghela, CA. Vyomesh I. Desai, CA. Himanshu V. Kishnadvala, CA. Parimal R. Shah, Shri M. K. Anand, Joint Director, Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Shri P. K. Patni, Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs for rendering their support in bringing out this publication and all the initiatives taken by the Committee during the year. I also wish to put on record thanks to CA. T. P. Ostwal, CA. Kishor B. Karia, CA. Chetan M. Shah, CA. Rashmin Sanghvi, CA. Tara Rao, CA. Mayur B. Desai, CA. Atal Bihari Bhanja, Mr. Dinesh Kanabar and Ms. Daksha Baxi for their valuable suggestions and guidance in bringing out the study. I also wish to express my appreciation for the technical support of Shri Rakesh Sehgal, Joint Secretary & Secretary, Committee on Trade Laws and WTO and CA. Mohit Baijal, Sr. Technical Officer in finalisation of the Study.

Rajkot
June 25, 2007

CA. Mahesh P. Sarda
Chairman, Committee on Trade Laws and WTO



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