#### **Master in International Taxation**

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2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Seminar

# Tax Havens in the Age of Global Standards:

a Comparative Analysis between Germany and Italy

(University of Hamburg, 4th March 2011)

Subtopic 2) — Domestic Measures Against the Improper Use of Tax Havens

A comparison between the old and new Italian regulation for the selection of tax

havens after Law December 24, 2007, No. 244



## Summary

- Introduction
- The old/current regulation
- The new regulation and the issues related with the same
- Entry into force of the new regulation and issues raising for the tax crime laws



#### INTRODUCTION

Article 1, paragraphs 83 to 90, Law December 24, 2007, No. 244 (Finanziaria 2008) ("Law 244") introduced important changes in Italian anti-avoidance tax law in order to identify tax havens.

The new regulation reverses the criteria for identifying tax havens, switching from a system (substantially) based on black lists, with positive identification, to a system (completely) based on white lists, with negative identification.



Before the reform made by Law 244, the identification of tax havens, under the anti-avoidance domestic rules, was done thanks to one white list and three black lists:

- a) Ministerial Decree of September 4, 1996 (white list);
- b) Ministerial Decree of May 4, 1999 (black list);
- c) Ministerial Decree of November 21, 2001 (black list);
- d) Ministerial Decree of January 23, 2002 (black list).



## In particular:

- a) The Ministerial Decree of September 4, 1996 (white list) is applied to the following cases:
  - (i) exemption of the interests on bonds and other financial incomes (Article 6, Legislative Decree No. 239/96, Article 5, Legislative Decree No. 461/97);
  - (ii) presumption of residence (in Italy) for trusts if one of the beneficiaries is resident in Italy (Article 73, par. 3, d.P.R. December 22, 1986, No. 917, income tax consolidated text, "TUIR").

The criterion chosen: (only) the exchange of information with Italian Tax Authorities.

## In particular:

b) The Ministerial Decree of May 4, 1999 (black list) is applied to individuals.

Article 2 TUIR sets up a presumption of residence in Italy, unless the contrary is proved, for Italian citizens removed from the registers of residents and transferred in Countries which have a preferential tax regime.

The criteria chosen: the exchange of information with Italy and the (lower) tax rate.



## In particular:

- c) The Ministerial Decree of November 21, 2001 (black list) is applied to the following cases:
  - (i) CFC rules (Articles 167 and 168 TUIR);
  - (ii) exemption regime of dividends and capital gains (Articles 47, 68, 87 and 89 TUIR).

<u>The criteria chosen</u>: the exchange of information with Italy **and** the (lower) tax rate of the foreign State **or** other equivalent criteria (see the paper of Dott.ssa Paola Batalocco).



## In particular:

- d) The Ministerial Decree of January 23, 2002 (black list) is applied to the following cases:
  - (i) non deductibility of expenses as set out by Article 110, paragraph 10, TUIR (see the paper of Dott.ssa Teresa De Toro);
  - (ii) witholding tax on capital gains, as set out by Article 26, paragraph 5, d.P.R. 600/73.

The criterion chosen: exchange of information with Italy or the (lower) tax rate of the foreign State or other equivalent criteria.



#### Three new white lists:

- a) white list referred to the residence of individuals under Article 2, paragraph 2 bis, TUIR;
- b) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 1 (adequate exchange of information), TUIR referred to:
  - (i) non deductibility of expenses;
  - (ii) presumption of residence for trusts;
  - (iii) exemption for interests and other financial incomes;
  - (iv) witholding taxes on incomes from capital.
- c) white list under Article 168 *bis*, paragraph **2** (adequate exchange of information + lower tax rate), TUIR referred to:
  - (i) dividends and capital gains exemptions;
  - (ii) to the CFC rules.



## In particular:

a) white list referred to the residence of individuals under Article 2, paragraph 2 bis, TUIR.

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 2, par. 2 bis TUIR	Article 2, par. 2 <i>bis</i> TUIR
Are deemed to be resident, unless the	Are deemed to be resident, unless the
contrary is proved, Italian citizens removed	contrary is proved, Italian citizens removed
from the registers of residents and migrants	from the registers of the resident
in Countries or territories which have a	population and transferred to Countries or
preferential tax regime, identified by decree	territories other than those identified by
of the Ministry of Finance to be published in	decree of the Minister of Economy and
the Official Gazette [M.D. May 4, 1999, black	Finance, to be published in the Official
<u>list</u> ].	Gazette [to be issued].



## In particular:

b).(i) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 1, TUIR referred to the non deductibility of expenses.

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 110, paragraph 10, TUIR	Article 110, paragraph 10, TUIR
Shall be considered privileged tax	Are not allowed as deductions expenses
regimes of Countries or territories identified	and other negative components arising
by the Minister of Economy and Finance	from transactions with <u>businesses</u> or
[M.D. January 23, 2002, black list], if the tax	residents located in Countries or territories
rate is significantly lower than that applied in	other than those identified in the list of the
Italy, or the lack of an adequate exchange of	Ministerial Decree issued under Article 168-
information, or other equivalent criteria.	bis [to be issued].
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## In particular:

b).(ii) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 1, TUIR referred to the presumption of residence for trusts, as set out by Article 73, paragraph 3, TUIR.

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 73, paragraph 3, TUIR	Article 73, paragraph 3, TUIR
Are deemed to be resident in the State,	Are deemed to be resident in the State,
unless the contrary is proved, trusts []	unless the contrary is proved, trusts []
created in Countries other than those	created in Countries or territories other
mentioned in the decree of the Minister of	than those contained in the Decree of the
Finance September 4, 1996 [white list] [],	Minister of Finance issued under Article
in which at least one of the settlors and at	168-bis [to be issued], in which at least one
least one of the beneficiaries of the trust are	of the settlors and at least one of the
tax resident in the State.	beneficiaries of the trust are tax resident in
	the State.



## In particular:

b).(iii) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 1, TUIR referred to the exemption for interests and other financial incomes, as set out by Article 6, Legislative Decree No. 239/96.

#### New regulation Old/Current regulation Article 6, Legislative Decree No. 239/96 Article 6, Legislative Decree No. 239/96 Are not subject to [Italian] tax interest, Are not subject to [Italian] tax interest, premium and other bonds [...], received by premium and other bonds [...], received by residents in Countries that allow residents in Countries or territories adequate exchange of information [see M.D. included in the list referred to in the September 4, 1996 (white list)]. Decree issued pursuant Ministerial Article 168 bis TUIR [to be issued].



## In particular:

b).(iv) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 1, TUIR referred to the witholding taxes on incomes from capital, as set out by Article 26, paragraph 5, d.P.R. 600/73.

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 26, paragraph 5, d.P.R. 600/73	Article 26, paragraph 5, d.P.R. 600/73
The rate of the withholding is set at 27 per cent if the percipient is resident in Countries or territories with preferential tax regime identified in the Decree of the	territories other than those mentioned in
Minister of Finance [see M.D. January 23, 2002, black list].	168 bis TUIR [to be issued].



## In particular:

c).(i) white list under Article 168 *bis*, paragraph **2**, TUIR referred to the dividends and capital gains as set out by Articles 47, 68, 87 and 89 TUIR (we see only Article 47 TUIR).

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 47, paragraph 4, TUIR	Article 47, paragraph 4, TUIR
[] contribute fully to the taxable income	[] contribute fully to the taxable income
the profits from companies resident in	the profits from companies resident in
Countries or territories with preferential tax	Countries or territories other than those
regime listed in the decree of the Minister of	contained in the Decree of the Minister of
Economy and Finance issued under Article	Finance issued under Article 168 bis [to be
167, paragraph 4, [see M.D. November 21,	issued], except [].
2001 black list] except [].	



## In particular:

c).(ii) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 2, TUIR referred to the CFC rules, as set out by Articles 167 and 168 TUIR.

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 167 TUIR	Article 167 TUIR
If a resident of Italy controls, [], an enterprise resident or located in Countries or territories with preferential tax regime, income earned by the foreign entity shall be charged [] to the resident in proportion to shares held by the same [].	If a resident in Italy controls, [], an enterprise resident or located in Countries or territories other than those listed in the Decree of the Minister of Finance issued under Article 168 bis [to be issued], income earned by the foreign entity shall be charged [] to the resident in proportion to shares held by the same [].



## In particular:

c).(ii) white list under Article 168 bis, paragraph 2, TUIR referred to the CFC rules, as set out by Articles 167 and 168 TUIR.

Old/Current regulation	New regulation
Article 168 TUIR	Article 168 TUIR
[] the rule laid down in Article 167 []	[] the rule laid down in Article 167 []
shall apply even if the person resident in	shall apply even if the person resident in
Italy holds, [], shares for not less than 20	Italy holds, [], shares for not less than 20
percent of the profits of an enterprise []	percent of the profits of an enterprise []
resident or located in Countries or territories	resident or located in Countries or
with preferential tax regime [see M.D.	territories other than those listed in the
November 21, 2001, black list] [].	Decree of the Minister of Finance issued
	under Article 168-bis [to be issued] [].



### Entry into force of the new regulation and issues raising for the tax crime laws

As set out by Article 1, paragraph 88, Law 244, the new regulation will be applicable from the tax year beginning after the date of publication of the Ministerial Decree.

Before that, the old regulation is still in force.

The white lists provided by Article 168 *bis* TUIR will become effective as from the tax period following the one in which the Ministerial Decree to be issued will be enacted.



### Entry into force of the new regulation and issues raising for the tax crime laws

## Transitional period

For the five years starting on the date of publication of the Ministerial Decree in the Official Gazette, Countries and territories that are not included in the current black lists set forth by Ministerial Decree May 4, 1999, Novembre 21, 2001 and January 23, 2002 nor in the current white list set forth by Ministerial Decree September 4, 1996, are deemed to be included in the new white list.



### Entry into force of the new regulation and issues raising for the tax crime laws

Tax crime issues related with the new regulations

The intricate transitional period regime described above, should impact also on the tax criminal trials in progress because it is possible that the new white lists includes, for example, a Country which was black listed in the past.

The issue should be analyzed in depth because of the sensitive matter.



# Thank you!



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