Tax Avoidance

Tax Avoidance, legal VS illegal

- Knowingly fail to report income or you don't file an income tax return
- Deliberately underpaying taxes owed.
- Under-reporting income
- Not reporting an income source.
- Providing false information to the IRS about business income or expenses
- Overstating the amount of deductions.



Two-tiered profits tax rates The profits tax rate for the first \$2 million of assessable profits will be lowered to 8.25%.



Salaries tax/profits tax distribution

The company distributes the company's profits to the directors' salaries tax through the remuneration of directors.

If the limited company's profit is within 2 million and your personal allowance is only a basic allowance of \$132,000, the company can give you a director's salary of \$232,000 (\$132,000+100,000).

Salaries

 Corporatize expenditures (commonly used by selfemployed persons)

 Salaries tax income deductible, such as working expenses such as meals, rides, entertainment.

 As long as such expenses are related to your business and used to generate your taxable income, such expenses can be used for tax deduction.



•Use a loss-making business to cut taxes

According to the guidelines of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department, losses incurred by a company in a tax year can be used to offset the profits of the industry in subsequent years.

That is, if you have a company whose business is at a loss, inject profitable business into the company, and the loss and profit will be deducted to save tax.



HK Tax Policy

- Minimizing taxable income
- Controlling the timing of earnings and expenses



HK Tax Avoidance Example



B company (Hong Kong)

Register a company B company in Hong Kong
Registration of a HK trademark in both HK and the China.

A company (China)

- Pay high trademark usage fee.
- Special taxation policies in China's
- Not famous in international market.

Result

- A company have their own international trademark.
- Tax avoidance in China.
- Listing and financing in HK.

C company (China-HK)

- Establish a Chinese-foreign joint company with shareholders A and B.
 Company B take up 25% of capital contribution
- Company A invests in the garment production factory

Country's Taxation Policy

Principle: Guaranteed fiscal revenue Promote economic development

The factors on making Taxation policy
1. The country's overall financial resources.
2. Taxpayer's ability and psychological endurance.
3. Economic development needs.
4. Industrial structure.

5. No mercy on tax evasion.



Reference

http://www.rf.hk/case/906.html

- <u>https://acaccountinghk.com/set-up-company/tax-reduction-</u> <u>method/</u>
- <u>https://www.thebalancesmb.com/tax-avoidance-vs-evasion-</u> <u>397671</u>