

## INTRODUCTION

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**DFK INTERNATIONAL Member Firms** provide international tax and accounting services and answers to questions on these subjects.

The **WORLDWIDE TAX OVERVIEW** gives brief details on the taxation régimes in many nations of the world. The Member Firms of **DFK INTERNATIONAL** can provide additional information concerning taxation legislation in these and other territories upon request.

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You are advised to consult with your local DFK INTERNATIONAL Member or other tax adviser in connection with any data contained in this Overview.

Country	Corporate Rates	Individual Rates	VAT Rates	Types of Taxes	Taxation of Non-Residents	Depreciation	Miscellaneous
<b>Albania</b>	10%	10%	20%	Income tax, profit tax, VAT, excise, property tax, withholding tax (10%)	Income taxes on Albania source income (10%). Withholding tax of 10% on rents, 10% on dividends	10% on buildings on the reduced balance, 20% on vehicles on reducing balance; 25% on equipment on reducing balance	Social contributions (employee 9.5%) (employer 15%) Health contributions 3.4%
<b>Argentina</b>	35%	9%-35%	10.5%-21%	Income, VAT, payroll, excise. Tax on assets for companies and individuals	Tax imposed on income from resources and activities within Argentina. Withholding tax of 14%-35% on interest, rents and royalties	Generally straight-line based on probable useful life	Provinces may levy gross receipts taxes. Branch profits tax on foreign company's permanent establishment is 35%. Lower tax rates are applied to some industrial activities. Dividends are tax free
<b>Australia</b>	30%	15%-45%	10% Good and Services Tax	Income, goods and services, payroll, capital gains, fringe benefits, excise, health care	Non-residents are taxed between 29% and 45%. Withholding tax of 10%-30% on interest, dividends and royalties	2 methods – straight-line and declining balance. Rates vary from 2.5% to 60%	Payroll tax is levied by individual states and territories (8) but all other taxes are levied by Australian government
<b>Austria</b>	25%	36.5%-50%	10%-20%	Income, VAT, real estate, payroll, import duties	Income taxes on certain income derived from Austrian sources. Withholding tax on interest (0%) and dividends (25%) and on royalties (20%)	Movable assets: straight-line methods dependent on useful life – 5%-33%, buildings – 2%-3%	Tax incentives for Privatising (foundations). Group taxation incentives

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<b>Azerbaijan</b>	20%	Rates are progressive up to 30%; Individual entrepreneurs are taxed at a rate of 20%	18%	Profit tax, income tax, turnover tax, VAT, import duties, property tax, pension and social security deductions, road tax and etc	Non-residents are subject to tax only on their income derived in Azerbaijan. Withholding tax of 10% on dividends and services produced in/for Azerbaijan	Reducing balance method. Buildings – 7%, vehicles – 25%, computers, equipment and machinery – 25%, other assets – 20%	VAT exemption for oil extracting companies (under special state agreements). Tax incentives in agriculture
<b>Belarus</b>	24%	12%	20%	Income, VAT, payroll, real estate, capital gains, import duties, inheritance and gifts	Dividend tax, royalty – 15%	Buildings – 1%, movable machinery – 10%-20%, tangible assets dependent of useful life – 10%-20%	Municipalities and provinces may impose taxes
<b>Belgium</b>	24.98%-35.4% (lower rates) 33.99% (standard)	25%-50%	6%-21%	Income, VAT, inheritance and gifts, payroll	Tax on income from Belgian sources. Personal tax allowances under certain conditions. Withholding tax of 10%-15%-25% on dividends, interest and royalties	Buildings – 3%-5%, movable machinery – 10%-20%. Straight-line or (up to) double declining balance	Municipalities and provinces may impose taxes. Advance payments of taxes required
<b>Bolivia</b>	25%	13% on salary and 12.5% on other income	13%	Income, goods and services, sales payroll, commerce exercise, social security, import duties, hydrocarbons production	Local entities, include Bolivian establishment of foreign companies, that pay Bolivian-sources income to foreign beneficiaries must withhold 12.5% of the amounts paid	Straight-line methods based on useful life, from 2.5% for buildings to 25% for computer equipment	Land and vehicle transfer, real estate and vehicle to the Municipalities payments made based on their tax value

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<b>Brazil</b>	34%	27.50%	7%-25%	Income, sales, payroll, services and excise (manufacturing) tax	Income taxed on Brazilian source income. Withholding taxes of 15%-25%	Straight-line method. Buildings – 4%, machinery, equipment, furniture and fittings – 10%, tools – 10% and vehicles and computer equipment – 20%	Investments incentives available in underdeveloped and developing regions including Amazonian region, Northeast region and Manaus free trade zone. Specific incentives to IT manufacturing companies
<b>Bulgaria</b>	10%	10% flat rate	20% (9% for some tourist services)	Income, VAT, payroll, excise, import duties, capital gains, fringe benefits, social security, transfer tax on real estate, tax on possession of real estate, vehicle tax, inheritance and gifts, certain expenses	Tax on certain income from Bulgarian sources, some tax allowances if there is a signed double taxation treaty, withholding tax – 10% on accrued interest, royalties, consultancy, engineering and marketing services, certain capital gains and other. Withholding tax on dividends is 5%	Depreciation calculated using the straight-line method. Buildings – 4%, movable machinery – 30%, vehicles (except cars) – 10%, computer equipment – 50%, specific tax assets – 25%, other assets – 15%	Advance payments of some taxes required. Special regime for tax – recognised amount of interest expenses and regulation of 'loss of capitalisation'. Dividends to parent companies in EU are tax free in certain conditions. Lots of registration, notary, state and municipal fees
<b>Canada</b>	11%-33%	19%-50%	5%-13% Goods and Services Tax	Income, goods and services, sales, payroll, capital, healthcare, workmen compensation, excise import duties, land transfer, property	Employment income, business income and dispositions of certain capital property within Canada. Withholding tax of 25% on interest, dividends, rents and royalties	Declining balance method (in most cases) on assets available for use and owned at year end; various rates from 4% to 100%	Each province and territory may provide special tax incentives and impose its own income, sales, health care and other taxes

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<b>Chile</b>	17%	5%-40%	19%	Income, VAT, payroll, import duties, inheritance, excise, stamp duties and real estate	Taxed on Chilean source income; withholding tax (35% or 30% at the time of withdrawal, distribution or remittance of income abroad)	Straight-line and accelerated rate methods. Buildings – 20-40 years, heavy machinery – 15 years	
<b>China (People's Republic of)</b>	25%	3%-45%	3%, 13%, 17%	VAT, consumption, business, enterprises income tax, individual income tax, resource, land appreciation, urban real estate, vehicle and vessel usage license, stamp and custom duties	Income tax on all China-source income and all non-China-source income remitted to the PRC. 25% effective tax rate on foreign companies' business in China. Withholding tax of 10% on interest, dividends, rents and royalties	Generally straight-line to arrive at 5% salvage value. Buildings – 20 years, machinery – 5-10 years. Accelerated rates can be negotiated	A) Income tax of 20% for qualifying small scale enterprises with minimal profits which are qualified. B) Income tax of 15% for high and new technology enterprises which require key state support C) Foreign businesses no longer exempt from City Planning Tax (7%) and Education Surtax (3%)
<b>Colombia</b>	33%	19%-33%	General 16%	Income, VAT, remittance tax, municipal tax, real estate tax, stamp tax, motor vehicle tax, tax on financial movements and equity tax	Consultancy, technical services and technical assistance (withholding of 10%) interest, commissions, honorarium, royalties, industrial property (withholding of 33%)	Straight-line and accelerated methods. Buildings – 20 years, machinery – 10 years and other assets – 3-5 years. Other methods based on probable useful life require approval	Municipal tax (0.2%-1% of income). Tax incentives for foundations. Certain payments to offshore pay tax. Reduced corporate tax rate for companies operating in particular areas

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<b>Costa Rica</b>	10%-30%	10%-25%	13%	Income, sales, payroll, land transfer, tax on vehicles, property tax, import and stamp duties, social securities	Tax on all income derived in Costa Rica. Withholding tax of 5%-20% on interest, dividends and royalties	Straight-line basis, sum-of-the-years-digits method. Rates ranging from 2%-50%	Municipal tax of 1%-5%
<b>Croatia</b>	20%	12%-40%	0%, 10%, 23%	Income, social security, real estate transfer, VAT excises, tourist, forestry, inheritance, municipals and county taxes	Taxed on the income obtained in Croatia; 15% withholding on royalties and interest. None on dividends	Straight-line and accelerated method. Buildings and ships – 5%, cars – 20%, computers – 50%, equipment and machinery – 25%, other assets – 10%. Companies free to follow IAS depreciation methods	Investment incentives. Special deductions for Research and Development expenditure
<b>Cyprus</b>	10%	Progress rates up to 35%	5%-15%	Income, capital gains, VAT, import and stamp duties, real property tax, payroll tax, social security, transfer tax	Non-residents are subject to tax only on their income derived in Cyprus	Straight-line methods ranging from 3%-33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> %, higher rates can be negotiated	Pensions received from abroad are taxed at 5% on income exceeding EUR 3,420
<b>Czech Republic</b>	19%	15%	10%-20%	Income, real estate, road tax, VAT, excise duties, custom duties, real estate transfer, social security, inheritance, TV tax, pollution tax, capital gains tax and gift tax	Tax on income from Czech sources. 15% withholding tax on dividend, interest and royalties	Straight-line and accelerated methods. Buildings – 20-50 years, other assets – 3-10 years	Reduced corporate tax rates for investment companies and pension funds. R&D incentives

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<b>Denmark</b>	25%	37%-56%	25%	Income, VAT, estate, death duties, import duties, payroll, social security	Tax on income from Danish sources. Expatriates earning in excess of DKK 832,179 who work at least 6 months, up to 36 months, are taxed at a flat rate of 25%. Withholding tax of 28% on dividends	25% of the reducing balance for machinery and equipment. 4% for buildings (straight-line)	Special provisions for multinational groups and holding companies. Companies can pay dividend without withholding tax to a foreign company if the ownership exceeds 10%
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Higher of 25% tax, or 1% of company's total assets	15%-25% with a deduction of 349,560 Dominican Pesos, adjusted for inflation each year	16% on sales of goods and services	Payroll, social security contributions in the areas of pension plans, family health insurance, labour risk insurance. Total 16% approx	There is a 26% withholding tax on dividends and interest except that interest paid to foreign financial institutions is subject to a 10% withholding tax	Generally straight-line based on special instructions	Other taxes are applied at different transactions e.g. transfer of ownership of buildings, land and furniture and other taxes according to special laws and operations (alcohol, communications, etc)
<b>Ecuador</b>	23% (reducing to 22% in 2013)	5%-35%	12%	Income, VAT, Payroll, import duties, real estate, real estate transfer, social security, withholding tax, foreign exchange tax, profit sharing	Dividends paid to non-residents located in tax havens or low tax jurisdictions subject to 10% withholding tax. Royalties and technical service fees paid to non-residents are subject to 23% withholding tax (unless reduced under a tax treaty)	Straight-line method; accelerated depreciation requires authority approval. Depreciation rates varies from 5% to 33%. Intangibles must be amortised over either the term of the contract or under a 20 year period	Municipal taxes are levied on the net assets for companies at a rate of 0.15%. The net profit on the sale of real estate is subject to a tax rate of 10%

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<b>Egypt</b>	20%-25%	10%-20%	10%	Corporate, salary, VAT (sales tax), stamp duties, withholding, real estate, capital gains and social insurance	Salary tax for non-resident employees on Egypt source income of 10% flat rate. Withholding tax of 20% on any amounts paid to non-resident companies or individuals. 0% on dividends	Buildings – 5%, machinery and equipment – 25%, any other assets – 25%	Tax exemption from all types of taxes for the free zone projects over the project life time. Sales tax exemption on the professional services (consultants, doctors, lawyers etc). Corporate tax exemption on land reclamation activity
<b>Fiji</b>	20%	7%-20%	15%	VAT, hotel turnover tax, PAYE gambling turnover tax; stamp duty, land sale tax and fringe benefit tax	25% tax on Fiji-source income of branch of overseas company, 20%-31% effective tax rates for non-resident individuals	Buildings – 2.5%-15%. Straight-line, other assets with rates ranging from 3%-60% depending on the life of the asset	100% dividend exemption on distribution that has been fully subject to company tax. 50% profit on export sales exempt. Tax holidays available for investment in agriculture, agro-processing, bio-fuel production, ICT industry, hotel development. 10% Capital Gain Tax etc
<b>Finland</b>	24.5%	6.5%-30%	9%-23%	Income, VAT, payroll, inheritance and gifts, wealth, dividends tax, capital gains	Income from Finnish sources other than interest income. Withholding taxes of 0% on interest, 28% on dividends and 29% on royalties. 35% tax on earned income of high paid foreign specialists	Declining balance method. Machinery – 25%, buildings – 4%-20%, other long term fixed assets – 10%-25%	Other individual rates: Municipal income tax at 16.25%-21.5%. The sales of fixed asset shares tax free. Dividends paid to Finnish limited liability companies are usually tax free

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<b>France</b>	15%-34.4%	5.5%-41%	2.1%-19.6%	Income, VAT, estate, payroll, import duties, wealth, inheritance, local tax on business, registration tax, social security and transfer tax	Income tax, wealth tax, branch remittance tax of 25%, withholding tax of 25% on dividends, 16% on interest and 33.3% on royalties. 100% exceptions available	Numerous methods and rates ranging from 3 years to 50 years	Other individual rates: estate taxes, inhabited house tax
<b>Germany</b>	15%	14%-45%	19%, 7%	Income, VAT, trade, inheritance, gift, payroll, import duties, real estate transfer tax	Income taxes on German-source income. Withholding tax of 25% on dividends, withholding tax of 15% or 30% on royalties and income of sportsmen, artists, writers and journalists	Numerous methods and rates ranging from 1 year to 50 years	Surcharge of 5.5% on income tax amount. Additionally each municipality imposes its own trade tax on trade income. Trade tax ranges from 7%-17.5% of income and is not deductible; in general an individual as a partner of a partnership receives a trade tax related credit on his personal income tax
<b>Ghana</b>	25%	5%-25%	12.5%	Income Tax, VAT, Import Duty, Property Tax, Gift Tax, Stamp Duty, Property Tax, Nation Health insurance Levy	Income tax on income from sources within Ghana. Dividends and interest (8%), Royalties, Rents and Natural Resource payments (10%), Management and Technical Services (20%)	Numerous methods and rates but generally the straight-line method. Some companies apply declining balance method	Tax incentives based location. Free zone are also Tax incentive areas. Tax incentives for agro-processing industries depending on location. Sectorial incentives are also available. Foreign Tax relief etc

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<b>Gibraltar</b>	10% flat rate regardless of whether onshore or offshore	17%-40% – allowance based system. 6%-28% gross income based system, reducing to a top rate of 25%	–	Income, corporate and social security	No discrimination of tax rates now for corporations (with only income from Gibraltar sources being taxable)	Assets are pooled for the purposes of calculating capital allowances and balancing charges. The initial 100% allowances of £30,000 for plant and machinery (including fixtures and fittings) and £50,000 for IT investment is retained, but the pooling additional allowances reduce to 10% on a reducing balance basis (from 25% straight-line basis)	Self assessment was introduced for corporations, with payments on account falling due on 28 February and 31 August at 50% of the tax payable in the preceding year
<b>Greece</b>	20%	15%-45%	23%, 9%	Income, VAT, withholding, import duties, capital gains, property, inheritance, stamp duties, vessels tonnage tax, capital acquisition tax, real property tax, social security and payroll. Withholding tax applies on dividends subject to exceptions	Taxed on income derived in Greece. Withholding tax on royalties and interest is subject to bilateral treaty reduced rates. Withholding tax of 5% on interest paid to EU resident related parties, subject to bilateral treaty reduced rates	Either declining balance or straight-line method for machinery. Straight-line basis for all other assets. Rates vary from 5% to 20%. Reduced depreciation rates apply in certain cases for up to 3 consecutive years from zero to 50% of normal rate	There are fiscal incentives for regional development investments. Specially licensed entities with non-domestic activities are taxed on notional profit

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<b>Guatemala</b>	5%-31%	5%-31%	12%	Income, corporate, VAT, social security, real estate, withholding	Monthly withholding tax on account of professional services and any other types of service or remuneration other than salary provided from outside (ISR) rate of 10% or 31%	Straight-line method. Other methods require specific approval, the annual depreciation rate varies between 5% and 20% depending on the type	Municipal tax rates ranging from 0.2%-0.9% depending on the value of the property
<b>Guernsey</b>	0% except profits from certain banking activities 10%. Income from Guernsey land and building 20%	20%	–	Income	Guernsey source income (except bank interest) is taxed at a rate of 20%	1.25%-25%	The tax liability of a Guernsey resident individual is limited to £100,000 per annum in respect of non Guernsey income and £200,000 in respect of worldwide income (including Guernsey income)
<b>Hong Kong (S.A.R.)</b>	16.50%	2%-17%	–	Income, stamp duties, property, social security, gambling tax and hotel accommodation tax	Only income arising in or derived from Hong Kong taxable	4% for buildings, 60% initial then 10%-30% for machinery. 100% for prescribed fixed assets	–

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<b>Hungary</b>	10%-19%	16%-20.2%	27%	Income, VAT, social security, inheritance, local business, R&D, energy, custom duties, capital gains, excise, property, transfer, there are still special bank and industrial taxes applied for 2012. Special industrial tax are levied on retail trade, telecommunication and energy supplier activities and rates are progressive depending on achieved net sales.	Income taxes on Hungarian-source income, Reduced rates subject to double tax treaties. Withholding tax of 16% on dividends for individuals. In certain cases withholding tax for corporations	Rates for machinery and equipment vary from 14.5% to 33%, building from 2% to 6%. In some cases GAAP rates can be applied for taxation	Fiscal incentives for development reserves, research and experimental development, regional incentives, tax reductions from certain capital gains
<b>Iceland</b>	10%-19%	16%-20.2%	7%-25.5%	Income, VAT, estate, payroll, wealth, social security, stamp duty and inheritance tax	Income taxes on effectively connected income; estate taxes on property located within Iceland. Withholding tax of 20% on dividends, 20% on interest and 20% royalties	Buildings – 1%-6% straight-line method, machinery and equipment – 1%-30% and office equipment – 20%-35% declining balance method	Wealth tax 1.5% for individuals. 75,000,000 ISK and for couples >1000,000,000 ISK
<b>India</b>	Domestic Tax – 32.45% Minimum Alternate Tax – 20.01% Foreign Tax – 42.02% Minimum Alternate Tax – 19.44%	10.30%-30.90%	12.5%- 22%	Income, wealth, excise, sales/VAT, import duty, service tax	On the entire income accrued or received within India. Withholding tax of 10%-40% on interest, rents, royalties fees for technical services, capital gains and other income	Mainly declining balance method with rates varying from 5%-100%	

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<b>Indonesia</b>	25%	5%-30%	10%	Income, VAT, payroll, capital gains, land and building transfer	Non-residents without certificate of domicile (COD) are taxed at 20%. If they have COD, taxes depend on tax treaty	Buildings: straight-line – 5%-10%, non-buildings: straight-line – 6.25%-25% and declining balance – 12.5%-50%	
<b>Ireland</b>	12.5% for trading companies 25% for non-trading companies	20%-41%	13.5%-23%	Income, capital gains, capital acquisitions (covering death and gifts), pay related social insurance, Universal Social Charge, VAT, stamp duty on property transactions	Capital gains tax on land/property in Ireland at 25%. Tax at standard rate of 20% withheld from musicians, sportsmen, entertainment artists, rent, royalties and dividends	Annual straight-line allowances on cost ranging from 4% on buildings to 12.5% on plant and machinery and motor vehicles, with exception of taxis and cars on short-term hire conditions 40% on reducing balance basis	Income earned by artists, writers, composers and sculptors from the sale of works, and income from patent royalties and woodlands is exempt from tax in certain circumstances. Transfer of intellectual property rights exempt from stamp duty
<b>Isle of Man</b>	0%-10%	10%-20% liability capped at £115k	20%	Income, VAT national insurance, No capital taxes, inheritance tax or stamp duties	Income Tax on Isle of Man source income but by concession bank interest is exempt. Withholding tax is deducted on dividends paid to non residents at the applicable corporate rate of 0% or 10%	Generally 25% on reducing balances with 100% first year allowance. Enhanced rates on industrial buildings and hotels in special circumstances	0% is the standard rate for companies. The higher rate of 10% only applies to licensed banks and income from Isle of Man land and property

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<b>Israel</b>	25%	10%-44%	16%	Income, capital gains, VAT, payroll, property taxes, customs duties, stamp duties, land betterment tax, acquisition tax on real-estate transactions	Income tax on income from sources within Israel, land betterment tax. Withholding tax of 15%-25% on interest, dividend and royalties	Generally the straight-line method. Certain taxpayers may use declining balances, accelerated depreciation for production facilities	Tax incentives based on business location. Special rules for 'transparent companies'. Other foreign investment incentive and R&D incentives
<b>Italy</b>	27.50%	23%-43%	4%-10%-21%	Income, excise, VAT, registration, consumer tax, real property tax, social security, stamp duty, transfer tax and capital gains	Income taxes only on income arising in Italy. Withholding tax of 12.5 %-20%-27% on interest, dividends and royalties	Straight-line method rates of depreciation are established by Ministry of Finance and rates range from 3%-40%	Regional income tax of 3.9% on added value produced
<b>Japan</b>	18%-30%	5%-40%	5%	Income, inheritance, gift, consumption, liquor, tobacco, property, stamp duties	National income tax on entire Japanese-source income. Withholding tax of 7%-20% on interest, dividends, rents and royalties	Numerous methods and rates but mainly straight-line method and declining balance method. Useful lives from 2 to 50 years	Inhabitant tax of 20.7% on corporation's tax liability and 10% on individual's taxable income. Non-residents not subject to local government tax
<b>Jersey</b>	0%-10%-20%	20%	5% referred to as GST	Income, goods and services tax	Jersey-source income is taxed at a rate of 20%. By a general concession, bank interest is exempt for non-residents	25% on reducing balance for machinery and equipment including motor cars.	
<b>Jordan</b>	15%-35%	7%-14%	4%-16%	Income, VAT, Payroll, Excise, Import duties, stamp duties	Withholding tax of 7% on royalties, exported services and interest	Buildings – 2%, 4% or 10%, furniture – 2%, 10% or 15%, transportation – 5% or 15%, equipment – 10%, 15%, 30% or 25%	Free zone and qualified industrial zone are tax incentive areas

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<b>Kenya</b>	30% 37.5% – Branch tax rate Turnover tax of 3% not exceeding K.Shs. 5 million p.a of gross receipts.	10%-30%	16%	Income, VAT, inheritance and gifts, social security, stamp duty and transfer tax	Income taxes on trade, business or vocational income, non-resident withholding tax on interest (15%), dividends (10%), rents and royalties (20%)	Straight-line and reducing balance. Rates ranging from 2.5%-37.5%. Investment deduction allowance 100% on eligible assets	Numerous incentives available to investors in the export processing zone e.g. 10-year tax break, 100% depreciation write-off etc
<b>Korea (Republic of)</b>	11%-22%	6.6%-36.3%	10%	Income, VAT, inheritance and gifts, consumption, acquisition, property, capital gains	Income from Korean sources. Withholding taxes of 2.2%-22% depending on type of Korean-source income	Numerous methods and rates but mainly straight-line method and declining balance method. Useful lives from 3 to 50 years	Tax incentives available for foreign investors (individuals and companies) in high-technology businesses
<b>Kuwait</b>	Foreign companies 5%-55%	–	–	Income	Income tax imposed on foreign companies' income	Generally straight-line based on probable useful life	Other contributions include: 1. 8% of the Kuwait's salary, as social security 2. For listed (quoted) companies: • 2.5% of net profit for Kuwait Foundation to the Advancement of Sciences • 2.5% of net profit for National Labour Force Fund • 3.1% of shareholding companies' net profit as ZAKAT for State Treasury



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<b>Lebanon</b>	15%	4%-21%	10%	Income, sales, inheritance, payroll, property, import duties, stamp duties	Tax imposed on income from efforts and activities within Lebanon at 7.5% on income from services; at 2.25% on sales of materials; at 10% on interest, dividends and royalties	Straight-line based on type of asset with rates ranging 2%-25%	Special provisions for holding companies and offshore companies
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	7.5%-15%	1%-17%	8%	Income, VAT, excise, import duties, stamp duty	No income tax for registered companies not conducting business in Liechtenstein; however, capital tax of 0.1% imposed with a minimum tax of SF1,000. No withholding tax	Numerous methods and rates ranging from 3%-40%	Holding and domiciliary companies only subject to capital tax of 0.1%
<b>Luxembourg</b>	22.05%-28.8%	8%-39%	3%-15%	Income, municipal business, net work, excise duties, import general registration, VAT, social security, real property tax and stamp duty	Commercial net income and property income; minimum 15%. Withholding tax of 15% on dividends and 0% on royalties	Rates for equipment – 10%-25%, buildings – 1.5%-4%	Tax incentives for holding companies, reinsurance companies, film/movie production, finance companies and headquarters of industrial companies employing a number of staff

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<b>Malaysia</b>	20%-25%	1%-26%	–	Income, sales, service, excise, import duties, stamp duties, real property tax, social security, payroll and capital duty	Income tax on income accruing in or derived from Malaysia at 26%. Withholding tax of 10%-15% on interest, rents and royalties, entertainers, certain fees and rental of tangible property	Depreciation in first year from 10% to 20%. In subsequent years, annual depreciation at rates varying from 3% to 100%	Labuan Tax Haven – Income tax at 3% on net audited profit of offshore companies trading in Labuan or a lump sum of RM20,000 on election. Tax incentives available for Malaysian-promoted activities, approved operational headquarters, and certain others
<b>Malta</b>	35%	15%-35% (including special 15% flat rate scheme for foreigners taking up residence)	5%-18%	Income tax (including tax on certain capital gains). Property transfer tax, VAT, stamp duty (on transfers, inheritance of shares and immovable property), Eco-tax, import duties, excise tax and motor vehicle registration tax. No municipality or local taxes. No inheritance tax, social security	Income tax on income arising in Malta: Companies 35%. Individuals 15%-35%. Withholding tax of 25% or 35% on certain taxable income paid to non-residents. Exemption on royalties, interest and capital gains on certain share transfers derived by non-residents	Straight-line 4-20 years for plant and machinery. 2% on industrial buildings and structures	
<b>Mauritius</b>	15%	15%	15%	Income, VAT, Tax deduction at source, PAYE, Import duties, and Registration duties	Income derived from Mauritius. Foreign Tax Credit available	Annual allowance: 5%-50% on diminishing balance method except for buildings on cost	Effective tax rate of 3% for global business. Unlimited tax holiday for Freeport operators

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<b>Mexico</b>	30%	30%	11% and 16%	Income, VAT, import duties, payroll, business flat tax, tax on cash deposits	Withholding tax on dividends 0%; fees 21%; interest 4.9%-28%; royalties 5%	Indexed (for inflation). Straight-line rates ranging from 4% to 100%	States may impose supplementary payroll tax (2%) and other taxes. Tax on cash deposits
<b>Morocco</b>	15%-37%	10%-38%	7%-20%	Tax on rental income, property, property rental, garbage collection, capital gains, corporate and VAT	Dividends, interest and royalties paid to a non-resident are subject to a 10% withholding tax	Straight-line basis. Accelerated method with the rates ranging from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.5% – for the property the depreciation period is three or four years</li> <li>• 2% – for the property the depreciation period is five or six years</li> <li>• 3% – for the property the depreciation period is more than six years</li> </ul>	
<b>Netherlands</b>	20%-25%	33%-52%	6%-19%	Income, payroll, inheritance and gift, VAT, custom duties, excise duties, environmental taxes, transfer tax, municipal taxes	Income taxes on effectively connected income and on property on estates located within the Netherlands. Withholding tax of 15% on dividends	Dependent on economic period of use. Rented out real property depreciation up to recent value, real property use within the company of up to 50% of recent value. Goodwill depreciation period minimal 10 years. Cars and inventory minimal 5 years	Participation exemption for active companies, 30% deduction on income tax for expat with special skills (rules changed drastically). Also R&D tax credit can lead to 5% effective tax rate (innovation box), R&D costs (no wages) have a extra deduction

Country	Corporate Rates	Individual Rates	VAT Rates	Types of Taxes	Taxation of Non-Residents	Depreciation	Miscellaneous
<b>New Zealand</b>	28%	Progressive rates up to 33%	15% Goods and Services Tax	Income, goods and services, tax, fringe benefits tax, import and excise duties, property tax	Withholding tax 15%-30% on interest, dividends and royalties. As an alternative to payment of withholding tax on interest, non-residents can elect to pay a 2% levy on interest earned from deposits with approved financial institutions. Withholding tax rate can be reduced to 10%, 5% or 0% in instances where special criteria are met	Numerous rates ranging from 1.5% to 100%. Methods available include straight-line and diminishing value. Depreciation cannot be claimed on buildings	Local authorities impose property taxes (rates) on property located in their region. Excise duties are imposed by New Zealand Customs and all other taxes are collected by the Inland Revenue Department
<b>Norway</b>	28%	28%-55.3%	8%-25%	Income, wealth, estate, payroll, duties on imports, VAT	Income taxes etc. on income from permanent establishment – on same basis as Norwegian citizens. Withholding tax of 28% on dividends	Rates from 2% to 30%	Some special rates etc. for Northern part of Norway and Svalbard

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<b>Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)</b>	Generally 35%	General income 0.5%-25%	Sales tax at 16%	Federal: Income, sales and customs provincial; Property and professional tax capital gains, excise duty, stamp duty, capital value tax, wealth tax, payroll tax and social security	Income tax on Pakistan source. Dividends 10%. Royalty and technical services 15% of gross amount. Shipping income 8% of value. Air transport income 3% of value. Media persons 10%. Other payments 30% of value (including interest at 30%)	15%-30%	Almost all taxes are withheld at source. Exemption for small companies. Important transactions must be made through banks. Tax incentives for exporters. Special tax rules for insurance and petroleum companies
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	30%	22%-42%	10%	Income, GST, payroll, import duties, social security and stamp duty	Withholding tax of 10%-17% for interest dividends, royalties etc. Income tax for non-residents 48%	2 Methods: straight-line and diminishing value. Rates vary from 2.5% to 30%	Tax incentives for agriculture and tourism
<b>Peru</b>	30%	15%-30%	18% Goods and Services Tax	Income, general sales, excise duties, real estate property, 9% extraordinary solidarity social security	Tax on income from Peru sources. 30% withholding tax on dividend, interest and royalties and 4.1% of distributed profits	General, straight-line method. Buildings – 3%, vehicles – 20%, computer equipment – 25%, machinery and equipment – 10%-20%	Small companies can subscribe to a special regime

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<b>Philippines</b>	30% (on net income)	5%-32%	12%	Income, withholding, VAT, estate and gifts (graduated), fringe benefits, payroll, improperly accumulated earnings tax, capital gains, documentary stamp tax, import and excise tax	Non-resident foreign corporation and individuals are taxed on their Phil-sourced income; 30% of gross income for corporation; 25% of income for non-resident alien not engaged in business; non-resident alien engaged in business is taxed in the same manner as residents. For non residents: dividends 15%; interest 20%, royalties 20%	Any method of depreciation is allowed as long as it is reasonable, consistent and in agreement with Philippine Accounting Standards (now aligned with IAS/IFRS). Capital purchases are allowed 12% VAT input, amortised over 60 months maximum	Local government units (LGUs) impose business licence fees due annually/quarterly for head office or branches; LGUs assess realty, mining and amusement taxes; Fiscal incentives available in Special Economic Zones and for certain business industries registered with the Board of Investments
<b>Poland</b>	19%	18%-32%	5%-23%	Income, withholding, VAT, Civil Law activities tax, inheritance and gift, payroll, excise duties, custom duties, local taxes, real estate	Income tax on Polish-source income. Withholding tax of 19% on dividends, 20% on intangible services, interest and royalties. Withholding tax of 5% on interest and royalties paid to companies acquiring directly min. 25% of shares	Straight-line or accelerated methods. Buildings – 1.5%-10%, tangible assets – 7% -30%	Under certain conditions expenses incurred for acquiring technological knowledge reduces taxable base. A depreciation write off for small and start up taxpayers up to 50,000 Euros may be available

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<b>Portugal</b>	International Business Centre of Madeira (IBCM): up to 4%; Mainland: 25%; Azores: 17.5%	10.5%-46%	Azores and Madeira: 4%-16% Mainland: 6%-23%	Personal income, corporate income, local tax on real estate, municipal transfer, VAT, stamp duty, excise and import duties	Income taxes on income from Portuguese sources. Estate taxes on property located within Portugal. Withholding tax on interest (5%-21.5%), dividends (up to 21.5%) and royalties (5%-15%). Companies established in the International Business Centre of Madeira (IBCM) are free of withholding taxes on payment of income and take advantage of EU directives	Under straight-line method rates from 2% to 50%. Under the declining-balance method rates are increased by 50% or 100% or 150%	International Business Centre of Madeira (IBCM) provides attractive conditions for: Registration of ships and yachts; holding companies; financial operations – free of stamp duty; trading operations; Intra group centres; payments of dividends, royalties, interest, fees and other services – free of withholding taxes
<b>Romania</b>	3% Total revenues or 16% on profit	16%	9% and 24%	Income, payroll, real estate, import duties, stamp duties, capital gains, excise, VAT	Income taxes on income from Romania. Range 10-16%	Three methods: straight-line declining-balance and accelerated; mainly straight-line. Useful lives from 2 to 60 years	Local authorities impose property taxes on property located in their regions (tax on buildings, land, etc)

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<b>Russia</b>	20%	9%-35%	10%-18%	Income, VAT, social security, capital assets, transport tax, water tax, mining operation tax. Local taxes may be imposed	Income taxes on income from sources within Russia, withholding tax of 20%, dividends 15%. Withholding tax on income is 30% for individuals	Several methods but mainly straight-line and rates ranging from 1 year to 100 years	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2.5% Zakat	–	–	Zakat, income tax, profit tax, withholding tax	Income taxes on Saudi source income (20%). Withholding tax of 5%-20%. 5% on dividends	5% on buildings on a reduced balance basis 25% on vehicles on reducing balance 25% on equipments on reducing balance	Social contributions for Saudi citizens (employee 9%) (employer 11%) Health contributions paid by the employer
<b>Singapore</b>	17%	2%-20%	7% Goods and Services Tax	Income, goods and services, property, stamp duty, road tax, foreign workers/skill development levies, duties on film hire, betting/sweepstakes, private lotteries, import and excise, et al	Exemption from tax on certain interest income. Withholding tax at 10% on royalties; 15% on interest, rent and other payment for use of movable properties. 17% on technical fee and management fee for services rendered in Singapore. Non-resident employees (excluding company directors) assessed at 15% flat rate or resident rates, whichever is higher	Straight-line ranging from 1 to 16 years. 5 years write-off for intellectual property rights. One year write-off for automation/computer equipment and approved cost-sharing agreement for R&D activities 3 years write-off for plant and machinery	No capital gains tax. No dividend tax. Group relief and carry back of current years' tax losses and capital allowances available. Partial tax exemption on first \$300,000 of chargeable income

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<b>Slovakia</b>	19%	19%	10%-20%	Income, VAT, Payroll, inheritance and gift, customs duties, road tax	Withholding tax of 19% on interest and royalties. None on dividends	Straight-line 5%-25%	
<b>Slovenia</b>	20%	16%-41%	8.5%-20%	Income, corporate, social security, VAT	Withholding tax of 15% on dividends, interest and royalties	Straight-line method and rates ranging from 5% to 50%	
<b>South Africa</b>	28%	18%-40%	14%	Income, capital gains tax, secondary tax on dividends, donations tax, estate duty, customs and excise duty, VAT, payroll	Income from a source deemed to arise within South Africa is taxable. Withholding tax on royalties of 12%. No withholding tax on dividends paid. Interest earned is exempt from tax	Straight-line method. Industrial buildings – 2% to 10%, plant and machinery – 50% in first year, 30% in second year, 20% in third year, intellectual property (Trademarks) – 5% to 10%	10% tax on dividends paid by corporations; retirement fund industry tax (18%). Skills Development Levy – 1% of payroll
<b>Spain</b>	25%-30%	24%-49%	18%	Income, wealth, VAT, inheritance and gifts, transfers and transactions, social security and health insurance, special taxes (alcohol, tobacco, hydrocarbons, etc)	Withholding tax on royalties – 20%. Withholding tax on interest and dividends – 18%	Several methods may be applied. Rates: Buildings – from 1% to 3%, other assets – from 8% to 25%	Urban property, rural and farm lands, business activities tax, Municipal location tax

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<b>Sweden</b>	26.30%	27%-60%	6%-25%	Income, estate wealth, excise duties, payroll, VAT, import duties, et al	Income taxes on effectively connected income for individuals at 25%, and for corporations with a permanent establishment at 26.3%. Withholding tax at 30% on dividends; estate taxes on property located within Sweden	Machinery and equipment – 30%, declining balance method, building – 2%-5%, straight-line method	No tax on dividends from subsidiary or other closely associated companies
<b>Switzerland</b>	7.8%-27%	6%-40%	8%	Income, wealth, VAT, excise, import duties, stamp duty, inheritance and gifts, etc	Income taxes on effectively connected income; inheritance and property taxes on property located within Switzerland. Withholding tax on dividends of 35%	Numerous methods and rates ranging from 3% to 40%	Each canton may impose its own direct taxes. Tax incentive programmes available for new and existing companies depending on business location. Special provisions for holding, domiciliary, trading and service companies. Favourable tax assessment for retired foreign people
<b>Taiwan (Republic of China)</b>	17%	5%-40%	5%	Income, VAT, payroll, land value tax, estate and gifts, import duties	Income taxes on effectively connected income. Withholding taxes of 10% – 20% on interest, dividends and royalties	Straight-line, declining balance, working hour methods, depreciable lives prescribed by government	Certain capital gain transactions are totally/partially tax-free. Tax incentive programmes

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<b>Thailand</b>	15%-30%	10%-37%	7%	VAT, stamp duties, custom duties, excise tax, petroleum income tax and local taxes	Tax on income derived in Thailand source, 15% withholding tax on interest and royalty, 10% withholding tax on dividends	Depreciation must be based on the historical cost of an asset acquired, using generally accepted accounting methods. The depreciation period must not be less than the prescribed period applicable to each fixed asset type	Certain capital gain transactions are totally/ partially tax-free. Tax incentive programmes
<b>Tunisia</b>	10%-30%	15%-35%	6%-18%	Income, VAT, payroll, social security, import duties, consumption duty, duties on real estate transactions, motor vehicle tax, stamp duties	Tax on income from Tunisian sources and activities. Withholding tax of 15%. These revenues having supported the withholding tax are waived from any supplemental income tax payment	Straight-line and declining balance methods. Rates vary from 2% to 33.33%. Possible accelerated rate method in specific cases	Total tax holiday for export companies. Tax incentives for foreign direct investment. Tax incentives available for hotels and agriculture. Incentives for certain regions of the country. Duty free zones
<b>Turkey</b>	20%	15%-35%	1%-8%-18%	Income, VAT, estate, sales, payroll, import duties, stamp duties, special communication, special consumption	Income taxes on effectively connected income. Estate taxes and property taxes on property located within Turkey. Withholding tax of 5%-20% on interest, dividends, rents and royalties	Straight-line and reducing balance method ranging from 2% to 50%	Sundry municipality taxes, operation permit taxes, advertisement taxes, etc

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<b>Ukraine</b>	21% (19% from 1/1/13, 16% from 1/1/14)	15%-17%	20%	Corporate profits, personal income, withholding, VAT, social security, excise, land, import duties, stamp duty, motor vehicles, pension fund charge, local taxes, inheritance, capital gains	Taxed only on Ukrainian-source income. Withholding tax at 15% on dividends, interest and royalties	Reducing balance method. Buildings – 1%-2%, office equipment – 6%-10%, other assets – 3%-6%	Special tax rates are applicable to insurance companies. Tax incentives can reduce the corporate income tax rate. Special tax rates apply to certain types of income received by individuals
<b>United Kingdom</b>	20%-26% (with the top rate reducing by 1% per annum until 23% in 2014)	10%-50%	20%	Income, capital gains, inheritance taxes, VAT, excise, import, stamp duties, stamp duty land tax, and national insurance	Income taxes on U.K. source income. Withholding tax of 20% on rents, royalties sports/ entertainment income and interest, 0% on dividends	Generally 20% on machinery on a reducing balance basis (reducing to 18% from April 2012)	Tax incentives for research and development. Enhanced tax allowances for some capital expenditure
<b>United States</b>	15%-35%	10%-35% (General rate for qualified dividends and certain capital gains is 15% through 31/12/12)	–	Income, alternative minimum tax, gifts, capital gains, estate, sales, excise, payroll, user fees, import duties, et al	Income taxes on effectively connected income. Estate taxes on property located within U.S. Withholding tax of 30% on interest, dividends and royalties and 35% on share of income from U.S. partnerships	Numerous methods ranging from 3 years to 40 years; up to \$139,000 (2012) can be expensed immediately, subject to certain limitations	Each of the 50 states (and some jurisdictions within each state) may impose its own income, estate, sales, payroll and other taxes
<b>Vanuatu</b>	–	–	12.50%	Sales, land transfer, road tax, excise, import and stamp duties	No income tax, capital gains tax or payroll taxation	Not applicable since no income tax	Business licence, work permit and immigration fees for residents

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Venezuela	15%-34%	6%-34%	8%-17%	VAT, payroll, social security, excise, customs, excise duties	Tax imposed on income from resources and activities within Venezuela. Withholding tax of 34% on interest, rents and royalties	Generally straight-line based on probable useful life	Municipalities may levy gross receipts taxes. Branch profits tax on the permanent establishment of foreign companies is 35%. Lower tax rates apply to certain industrial activities. Dividends are not tax exempt
Vietnam	25%	5%-35%	5%-10%	Income, VAT, excise, royalty, import – export tariffs, land use right transfer, social security	Non-residents are taxed 20%, foreign contractor withholding tax – VAT: 3%-5%, CIT: 0.1%-1% on turnover	Straight-line methods, declining balance method and unit-of-output method. Buildings – 5%-15%, machinery – 20%-25%, other fixed assets – 10%-18%	Preferential corporate tax rates 10%-20% applies for investment incentive sectors and regions