







Indonesia Development Forum 2017

## Fighting Inequality for Better Growth

Jakarta, 9-10 August 2017





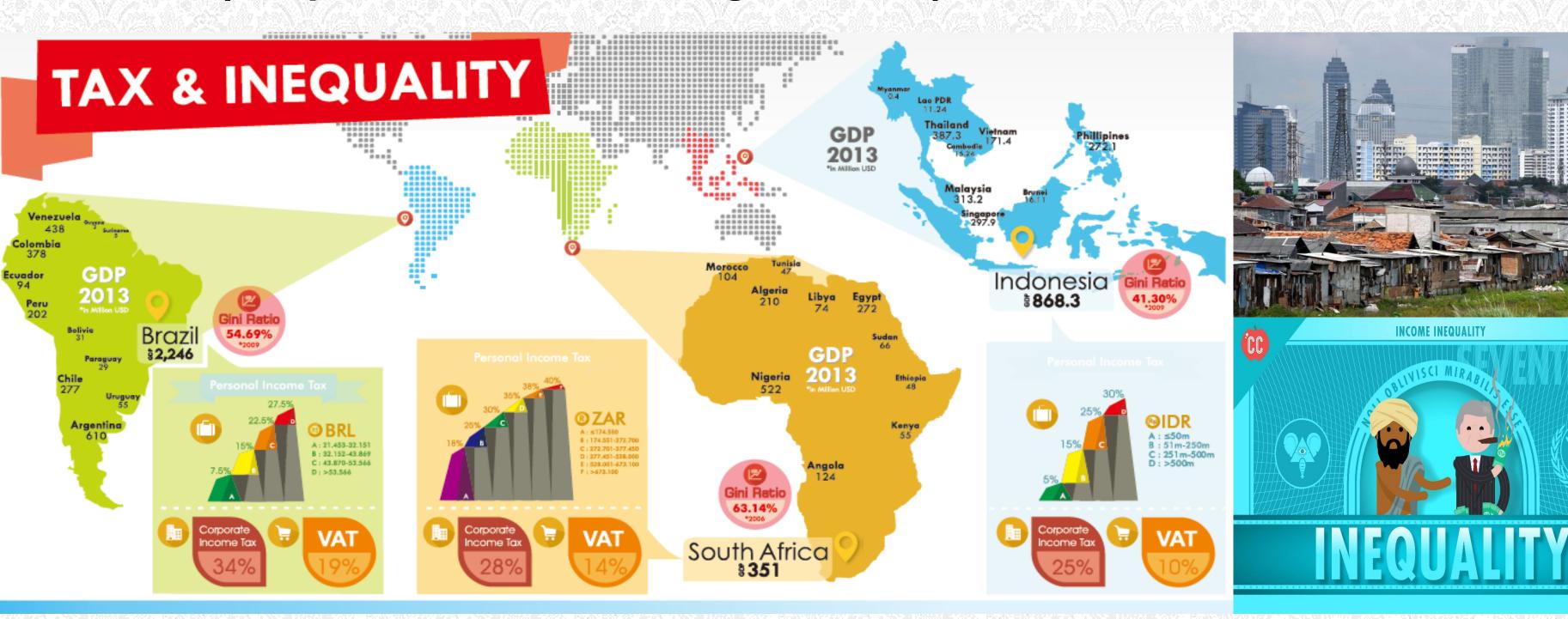








# Affirmative Fiscal Policy and Investment to Reduce Income Inequality: "Tax Policies in Reducing Income Gap"



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Center for Indonesia

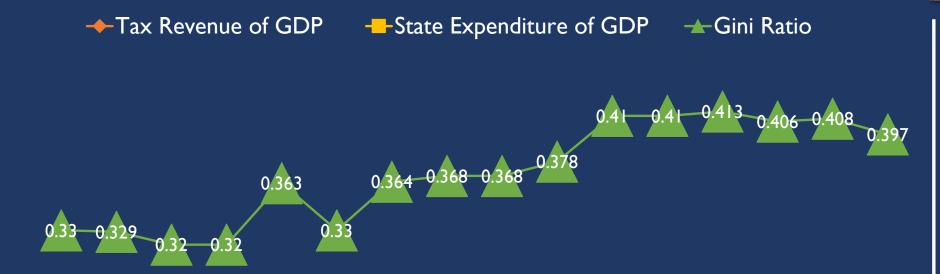
CITA Taxation Analysis Jakarta, 10 August 2017

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### **Indonesia Existing Condition**

#### Tax Revenue (of GDP), State Expenditure (of GDP), Gini Ratio 2000-2016



Gini ratio is influenced by the economic dynamics that occur: Period of commodity Boom (2004 - 2012) is predicted to contribute to the increment of Gini ratio....

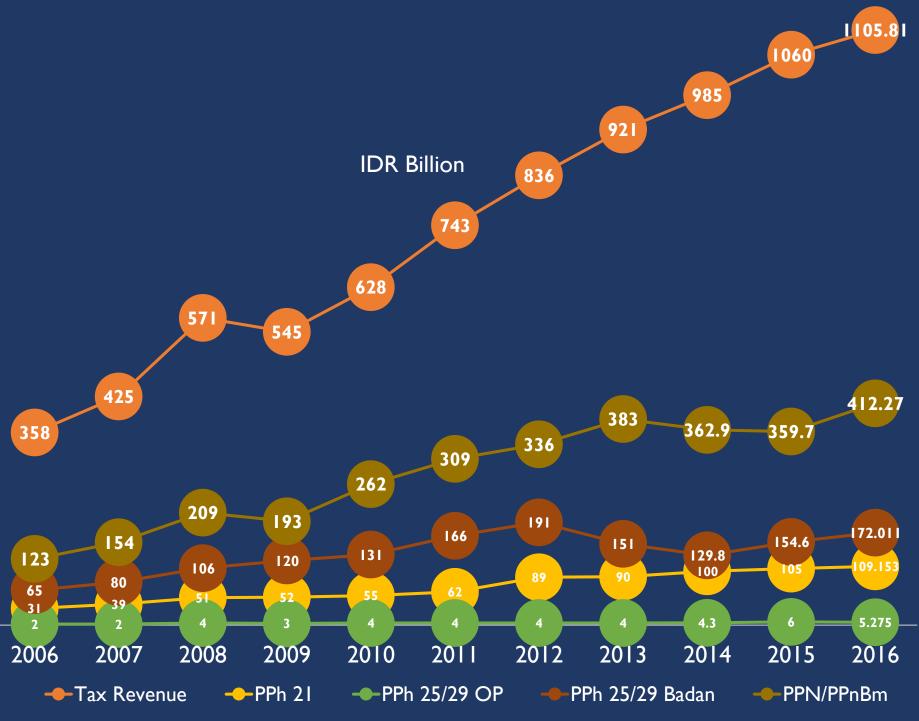


2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

**Taxation Analysis** 

The decrease of Gini ratio as a result of a reduction in a proportion per capita consumption in the top decile. Meanwhile, middle and center for Indonesia lower group began to increase...

#### The Structure of Tax Revenue 2006-2016



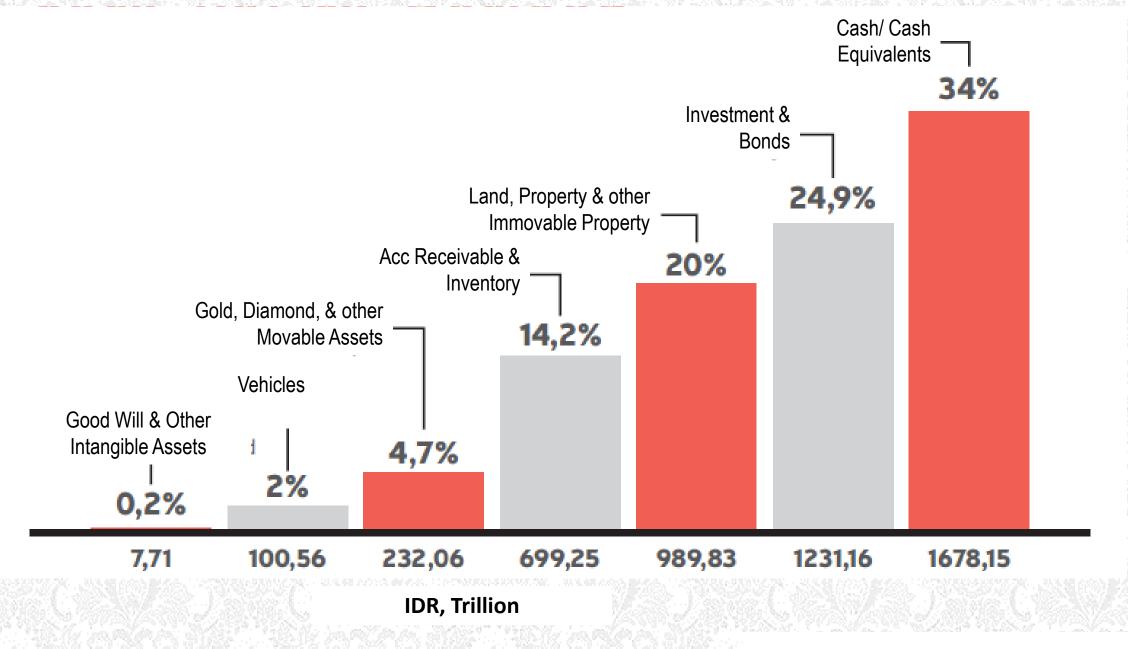
Tax Injustice: Tax Revenue still rely on VAT (indirect tax). Corporate Income Tax stagnant, Personal Income Tax Art 21 increases, Non-Employee Personal Income Tax stagnant

Source: DGT, processed by CITA

4

### Type of Assets Mostly Declared

Based on Assets Declaration Letters



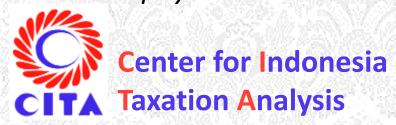
The composition of Asset Declaration was dominated by cash / cash equivalents and marketable securities.

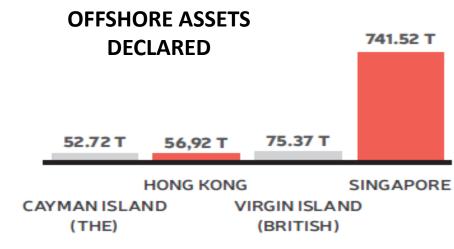
It means that most of the assets has already been subjected to Final Income Tax, but has not been reported yet. Keep in mind, this type of assets will not guarantee some additional significant potential in the future.

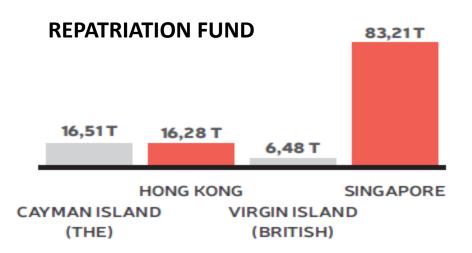
Source: DGT Tax Amnesty Press Release, MoF

#### Top 5 Countries-Assets mostly come from

A lot of Offshore declaration has shown the distrust of taxpayer to invest their money in Indonesia.







# The Deposit Insurance Agency (LPS) Data Period Feb 2017

| Cash Declared            | Total Bank Account | % Bank Account to Total Bank Account | % Bank Account to Total Cash Declared |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| up to 200 million        | 199.849.842        | 98,86%                               | 19,53%                                |  |
| 200 million to 1 billion | 1.814.174          | 0,90%                                | 16,25%                                |  |
| > 1 billion              | 496.867            | 0,25%                                | 64,22%                                |  |
| Total                    | 202.160.883        | 100%                                 | 100%                                  |  |

Bank Accounts (Savings) in the range of amount IDR 1 Billion or above has been representing 64,22% of the total assets declared, that owned by only 496.867 bank accounts.

#### Tax Amnesty Statistics (Assets Declared)

| Cook/Cook Equivalent                   | Total P          | articipant                         | Assets Declared             |   |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Cash/ Cash Equivalent Declared (Range) | Participant      | % Participant to Total Participant | Cash Declared<br>(Trillion) | % Cash Declared to<br>Total Cash Declared |
| < 200 million                          | 248.689 Taxpayer | 32,18%                             | IDR10                       | 0,59%                                     |
| 200 million to < 1 billion             | 232.874 Taxpayer | 30,13%                             | IDR69                       | 3,95%                                     |
| >= 1 billion                           | 291.331 Taxpayer | 37,69%                             | IDR1661                     | 95,50%                                    |
| Participants                           | 772.894 Taxpayer | 100%                               |                             |   |
| Total Cash Declared                    |                  |                                    | IDR1739                     | 100,00%                                   |

Cash declared in the range of amount IDR I Billion or Above has been representing 95,5% of the total cash declared on tax amnesty program, that owned by 291.331 participants only.



## Inequality and Redistribution Function Analysis

Increment of Tax Revenue is in line with state expenditure but Gini coefficients also continues to increase

The function of the tax redistribution has not gone well in Indonesia

Based on tax revenue composition, Tax Revenue in Indonesia has not progressive yet

Accessibility of top 1% income for performing Tax Avoidance is widely open

Based on the result of Tax Amnesty Program, top 1% income is the largest group that declares the asset



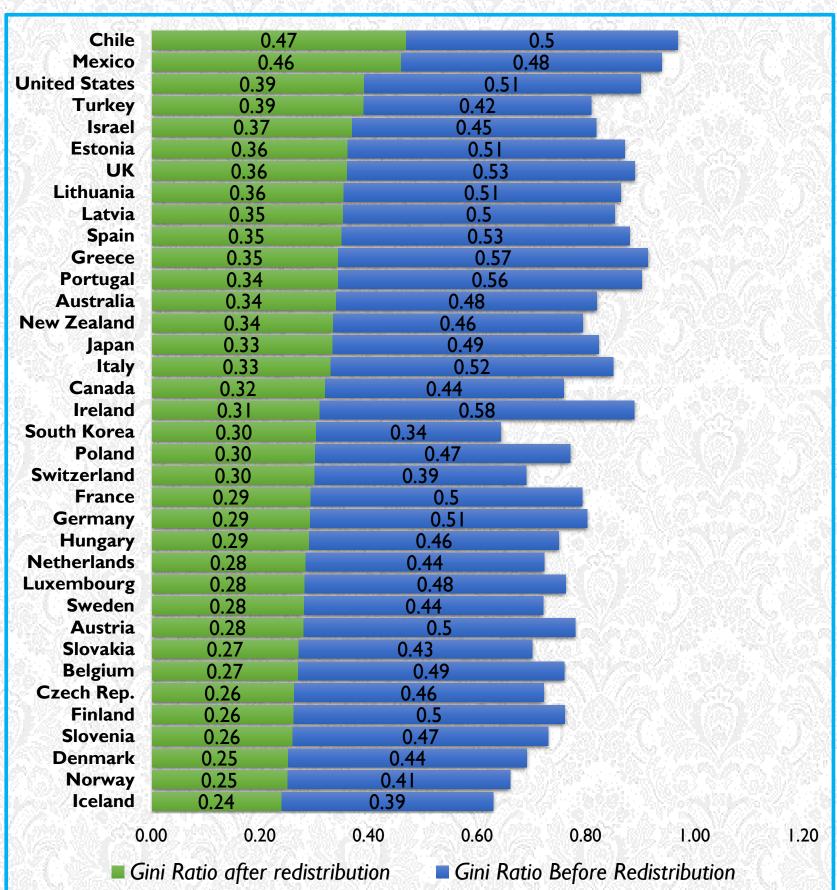
#### **Inequality and Redistribution Function Analysis**

#### Income Inequality in OECD Countries, 1980-2000

| Ratio of post-tax incomes at 10% from top of the |        | 2 4 5 10 W 10 M 10 V |
|--|--------|--|
| distribution to incomes 10%                      |        |  |
| from bottom                                      | c.1980 | c.2001   |
| France   | 3,5    | 3,4  |
| Germany  | 3,1    | 3,3  |
| Japan  | 2,8    | 2,7  |
| Sweden   | 2,4    | 3  |
| United Kingdom                                   | 3,5    | 4,6  |
| United States                                    | 4,7    | 5,4  |
| OECD mean  | 3,4    | 3,7  |
| OECD std. dev.                                   | 0,8    | 0,8  |
| North Europe                                     | 2,9    | 3,1  |
| Liberal Economies                                | 3,9    | 4,5  |

Source: Luxemburg Income Survey`

#### The Change of Gini Coefficient Levels as an Impact of Redistribution



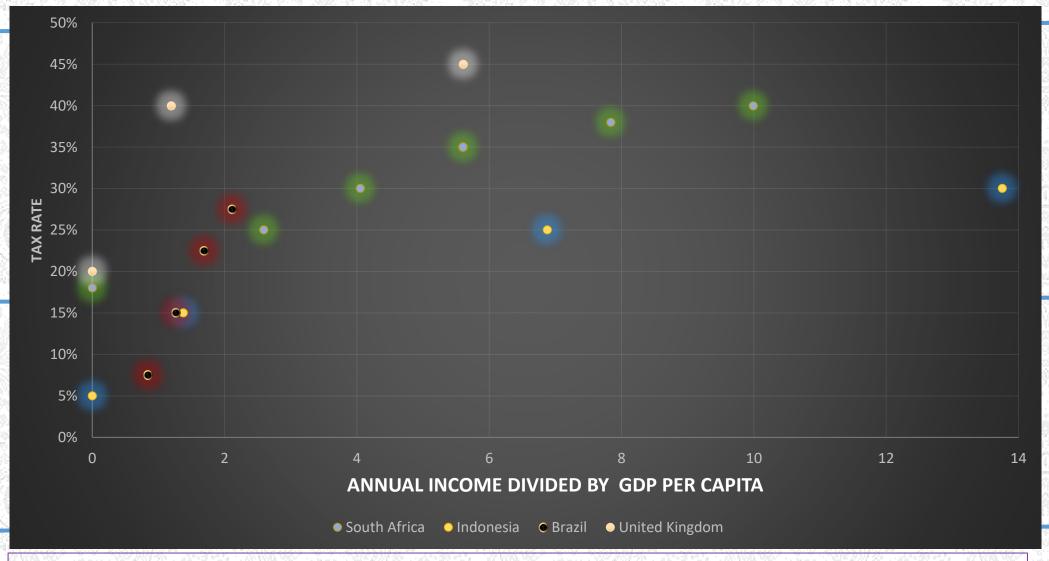


### Recommendations

Taxing the Top (1%)

Raising the Top Income Tax rate:
Formulating the Most Effective Individual Inc. Tax - Layer Tariff

Marginal tax rate in Indonesia, South Africa, Brazil, and UK 2014



Personal income tax system in Indonesia and South Africa do not show progressivity. It is proved by relatively low marginal rate and relatively high income level that subject to the highest rate.

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Inheritance Tax

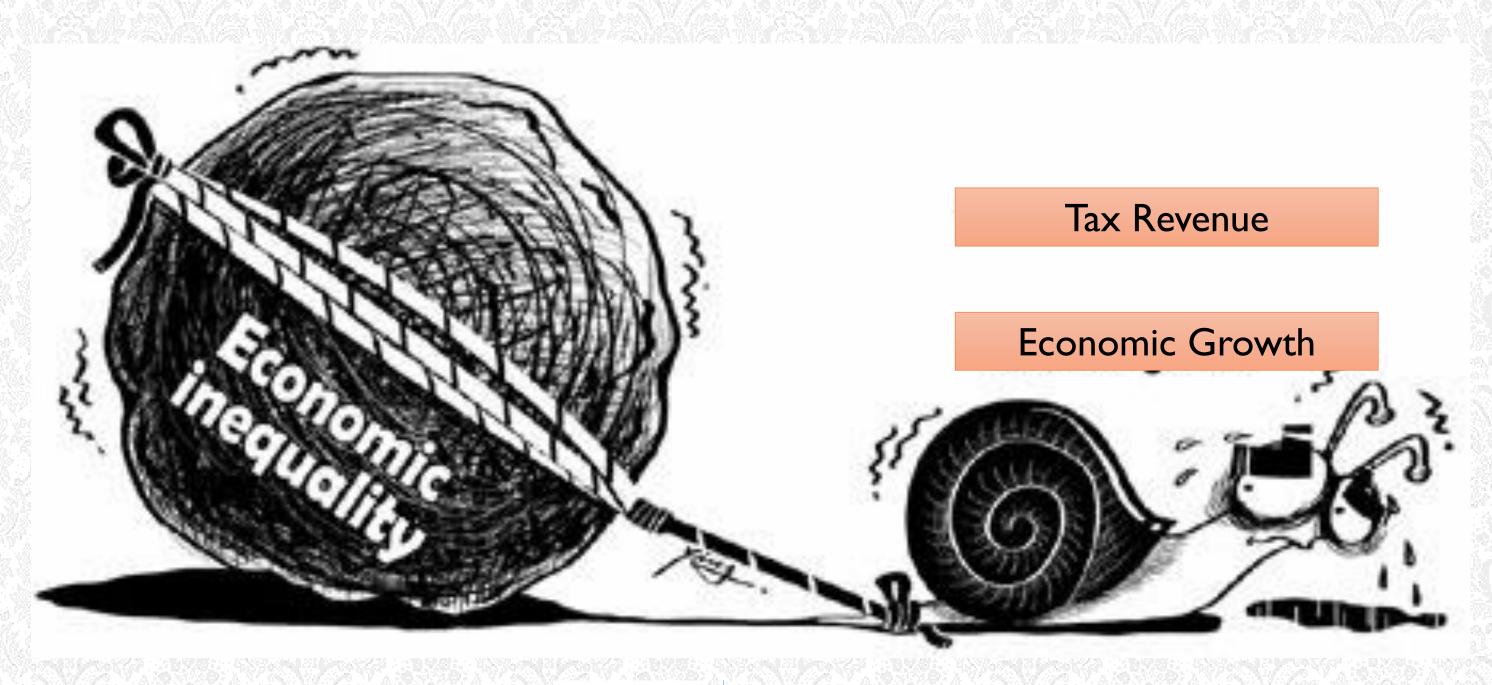
Financial Transaction Tax (FTT)

Recommendations for the Next Tax Reform:

Adding more
Layer on Tax
Bracket - from
4 to 6 in order
to reduce
inequality.

- 2 Increasing Personal Exemption Consideration:
- .: Basic Physical Life
- .: District's Personal Exemption Scheme
- .: Gender Aspects in Taxation
- .: Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled
- 3 AEOI & BEPS
- .: Taxing Digitial Economy
- .: TP Documentations & CbC Report
- .: GAAR, SAAR
- Pigouvian Tax
- .: tax levied on any market activity that generates negative externalities
- .: being set equal to the social cost of the negative externalities

## THANK YOU





## **Center for Indonesia Taxation Analysis**

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