



Tax policy report: Options for extending taxation on capital gains

Date:	6 March 2019	Priority:	High	
Security level:	Sensitive - Budget	Report number:	IR2019/132	
			T2019/618	

Action sought

	Action sought	Deadline
Minister of Finance	Read before your meeting on 7 March	7 March 2019
Minister of Revenue	Read before your meeting on 7 March	7 March 2019

Contact for telephone discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Telephone	
Matt Benge	Chief Economist Inland Revenue	s9(2)(a)	
Mark Vink	Manager, Tax Strategy The Treasury		

6 March 2019

Minister of Finance Minister of Revenue

Options for extending taxation on capital gains

We understand that you are meeting on Thursday 7 March to discuss options for a package of tax reform.

In order to support that discussion, we have prepared an A3 that provides a high-level summary of the main choices involved in extending the taxation of capital gains. A separate report summarises the main options for revenue-negative measures.

Both reports summarise material that you have already received in previous reporting.

We are also providing you with advice this week on:

- Depreciation deductions for buildings.
- Design details for taxing capital gains.

We would be happy to provide any further information or analysis at your request.

Recommended Action

We recommend that you:

a **read** this report before your meeting on Thursday 7 March.

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Mark Vink Manager Tax Strategy, The Treasury Matt Benge Chief Economist Inland Revenue

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Hon Grant Robertson Minister of Finance / /2019 Hon Stuart Nash Minister of Revenue / /2019

Summary Assessment of Options for Extending Taxation of Capital Gains

	Comprehensive taxation (TWG option)	Small business and other targeted relief	Partial inclusion	All Land	Residential rental or residential rental plus second homes only
Description	 Taxation of most assets at full marginal tax rates Capital losses deductible Roll-overs for business reorganisations Lower rate on capital gains at retirement for small businesses and farmers Reinvestment roll-over for small active businesses Roll-over at death 	 Taxation of most assets Same reliefs as TWG report Targeted measures to relieve taxation in some circumstances Family gifting roll over for small business and farmers Reduced inclusion rate for small businesses and farmers Reduced PIE inclusion rate Annual exempt amount 	 Taxation of most assets A portion of capital gains and losses of individuals would be subject to taxation At 75%, top rate of tax would be 24.75% similar to Australian rate of 23.5% Same reliefs as TWG report 	All land would be taxable	 Minority recommendation Would extend capital gains taxation only to residential property Could either include or exclude second homes
Government's objectives	Ranking Key	√√√ Meets objective	✓✓ Partially meets objective	√ Less progress relative to other options	
Revenue over 5 years	\$8.3 billion	Depends upon measures ✓ or ✓✓	Greater than \$6.2 billion	\$4.3 billion	\$2.3 billion ¹
Progressivity	 Substantial increase in progressivity Taxing financial and business assets targets increased taxation to upper income earners 	 Relief for small business could reduce progressivity relative to comprehensive taxation Taxing financial and business assets targets increased taxation to upper income earners 	 Substantial increase in progressivity Taxing financial and business assets targets increased taxation to upper income earners 	Smaller progressivity benefit Capital gains on financial and business assets which are concentrated in the upper wealth quintile are still untaxed	 Smaller progressivity benefit Capital gains on financial and business assets which are concentrated in the upper wealth quintile are still untaxed Given limited tax base and opportunity to change land use, more pass through of tax to tenants
	///	//	/ / /	//	✓

¹ Of which about \$0.4 billion comes from taxing second homes. This revenue estimate is preliminary and indicative and may change following receiving further information or quality assurance.

	Comprehensive taxation (TWG option)	Small business and other targeted relief	Partial inclusion	All Land	Residential rental or residential rental plus second homes only
Horizontal equity	 Greater improvement More closely aligns capital income taxation to taxation of other income 	 Specific measures reduce horizontal equity relative to comprehensive taxation of partial inclusion For included activities, more closely aligns taxation of other income 	Greater improvement More closely aligns capital income taxation to taxation of other income	 Modest improvement Evens out taxation land with fully-taxed assets Under-taxation of capital gains on business and share assets remain 	 Least of options Evens out taxation of residential real estate with fully-taxed assets At the same time means harsher treatment for residential real estate than most other appreciating assets. Under-taxation of capital gains on business and share assets remain
	///	//	///	//	//
Efficiency and Productivity	 Capital gains taxation raises tax on capital income reducing incentive to invest and productivity By itself, likely to reduce efficiency and productivity although net effect with business package could be productivity enhancing Removes tax bias across activities with different percentage of capital gains Lock-in effect 	 Depends upon measures Significant measures can distort activity 	 By itself, increases tax on business activity although net effect with business package could be more balanced Removes tax bias taxation across activities with different percentage of capital gains Reduced lock-in effect 	 Would be a relatively efficient tax since land in fixed supply Under-taxation of capital gains on business and share assets remain Lock-in effect on taxed assets 	 Like land tax, relatively efficient (non-distorting) source of revenue Evens out taxation of rental residential real estate with fully-taxed assets Lock-in effect on taxed assets
	//	✓	//	//	IRD ✓✓ Treasury ✓✓✓
Sustainability	 Broadening tax base and removing untaxed income improves sustainability of tax base. Most robust if divergence between company and personal tax rates increases 	Depends upon measures	 Broadening tax base and removing untaxed income improves sustainability of tax base. More robust if divergence between company and personal tax rates 	 Broadens revenue base Does not respond to divergence in tax rates 	Broadens revenue base Does not respond to divergence in tax rates
		✓	///	/ /	✓

	Comprehensive taxation (TWG option)	Small business and other targeted relief	Partial inclusion	All Land	Residential rental or residential rental plus second homes only
Integrity	 Reduces scope for companies to be used to shelter income from higher rates of personal tax Stops conversion of income into capital gains Reinforces fairness and sustainability gains 	 Depends upon measures Would improve integrity if dividend avoidance discouraged 	 Reduces scope for companies to be used to shelter income from higher rates of personal tax Some incentive for conversion of income into capital gains Reinforces fairness and sustainability gains 	 No effect on integrity outside of labour component of real property Need for rules for land-rich companies 	 No effect on integrity outside of labour component of rental residential housing appreciation Need for rules for land-rich companies
Complexity	 Increases compliance costs for all taxpayers earning capital gains Valuations of existing assets when tax comes into effect complex especially for business assets and private shares Complex adjustment for shares of members of corporate groups 	Similar to comprehensive Targeted measures can add considerable complexity	 Similar to comprehensive Depends upon size of discount Need to distinguish between capital gains and income for individuals (not as difficult as for companies) 	 Smaller increase in compliance costs Adds need for land-rich company rules and valuation of land on sale of business Still need business roll-overs 	 Much smaller increase in compliance costs Increases compliance costs for landlords or landlords plus those with second homes. Valuations of existing assets less complex than other business assets and private shares
Coherence	More coherent due to more comprehensive definition of income	Targeted measures can compromise coherence	More coherent due to more comprehensive definition of income	Leaves fundamental incoherence of exempting a portion of income	Leaves fundamental incoherence of exempting a portion of income
Other concerns		Likely to encourage calls for more and more targeted measures, which undermines the tax base.	Could be seen as some allowance for impact of inflation on capital gains.	 Maintains preferential treatment for some forms of saving and investment, but targets saving through land, which raises fairness issues. Appears to target farmers 	 Maintains preferential treatment for some forms of saving and investment, but targets saving through residential property, which raises fairness issues. Adds to a number of measures that increase the tax or regulatory burden on residential property investors Likely to have the largest pass-through to tenants of all options.