

# Tax Working Group Public Submissions Information Release

### **Release Document**

# February 2019

#### taxworkingroup.govt.nz/key-documents

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From:	Graham Knowles <sup>[1]</sup>
Sent:	Friday, 21 September 2018 3:35 PM
То:	TWG Submissions
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Subject:	Response to TWG interim report

#### Response to Tax working group (TWG) interim report

Personal financial examples are probably not the best to inform policy. However, I hope you appreciate feedback from the public. I am retired and receive New Zealand super and income from investments based in New Zealand and the United Kingdom. I do not receive any other pension. Last year I received <sup>[1]</sup> in income and paid <sup>[1]</sup> in tax; a rate of 28%. The normal tax on earned income of this amount would be about <sup>[1]</sup>. My high tax rate for the level of income is because I incur the fair dividend rate (FDR) of 5% on the value of my overseas investments and am therefore taxed on unrealised gain. However, because I didn't receive 5% cash dividend on my overseas investments I didn't have enough cash to meet my tax liability and had to sell investments.

I note in the TWG interim report the recommendation to retain the FDR on overseas investments. If that is implemented, then to meet my tax obligations I may be forced to sell investments which will attract a capital gain. To meet my liabilities I incur more liabilities. It seems that in my circumstances the TWG is proposing a tax on capital, followed by a tax on capital gain. I consider this to be unfair tax policy.

There are of course some apparently simple solutions. Review the basis for setting the FDR at 5%. After all, in 2018 is 5% a <u>fair</u> dividend rate of return especially in the current climate of low interest rates? Please note the use of the word dividend in the abbreviation FDR. The FTSE 100 yield is 4%, our own NZX top fifty yields 3.69% and the Dow Jones about 2.5%. Where in the current climate can you get a risk free return of 5%? An alternative is to give individuals a threshold of capital gain before tax is levied. In the UK this is set at around \$20,000 per year and in Ireland about \$4000; both countries where I have been tax-resident.

My final comment. There are no numbers in this report. How much revenue does the TWG think can be raised with capital-based taxes, or needs to be raised?

**Graham Knowles**