# Social Justice in the Tax System Current situation in Germany Barbara Bültmann (Stiftung Marktwirtschaft) V. Dikli Forum "Social Market Economy" Diklu Pils, 12-14 April 2013





## Social Justice in the Tax System

"We shall never make taxation popular, but we can make taxation fair."

(Richard Milhouse Nixon)

"One man's "loophole" is another man's "incentive"

(Richard Milhouse Nixon)

### **German tax system**

### **Principles of taxation**

- Taxation according to the "Leistungsfähigkeit" i.e. the ability to pay tax
- Principle of the Welfare State (Sozialstaatsprinzip)
- Legality of Taxation (Gesetzmäßigkeit der Besteuerung)
- Equality of taxation (Gleichmäßigkeit der Besteuerung)
- Net principle (Nettoprinzip)

### Tax justice

- Horizontal tax justice:
  - Tax payers with the same degree of fiscal capacity have to be taxed in the same way
- Vertical tax justice
  - Tax payers with different fiscal capacities have to be taxed differently.

### Taxes as a means of reallocation and social justice

- Tax exemption for the breadline
- Progressive tax rate
- Support for families (child relief and child allowance)

# Marktwirtschaft

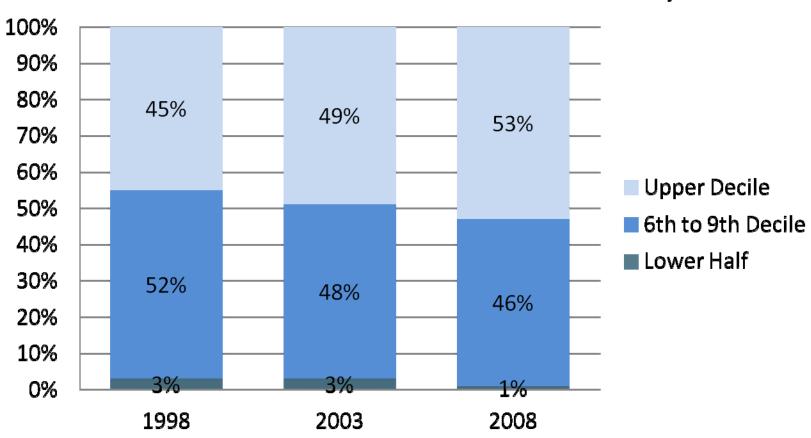
### Share of the taxpayers in the income tax revenue 2011

Upper% of tax payers	Income from… €	of income tax (acc.)	of Income (Gesamtbe trag der Einkünfte) (acc.)	of taxable income (zvE) (acc.)	of disposable income (acc.)
1	184.701	22.0	12.5	13.5	10.5
5	92,130	41.5	25.9	26.8	22.0
10	69,582	54.6	36.4	37.1	31.3
20	50,059	71.1	53.3	54.1	48.0
25	44,084	76.9	59.9	60.7	54.5
30	39,370	82.0	65.9	66.7	60.5
40	32,173	89.3	75.6	76.4	70.7
50	26,191	94.6	83.8	84.5	79.5

**Source: German Ministry of Finance** 



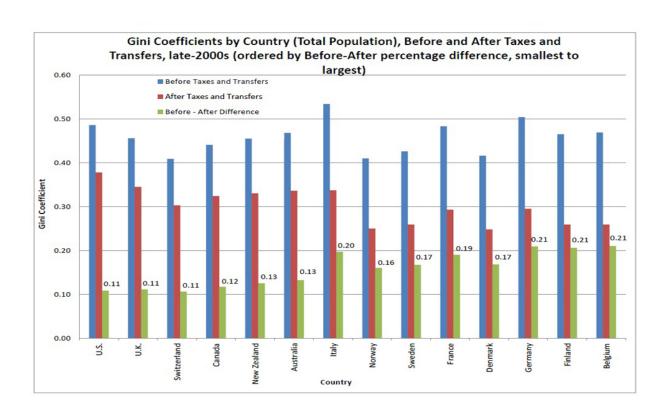
### **Distribution of Private Net Assets in Germany**



Source: German Ministry of Labour (German Federal Statistical Office based on the Sample Survey of Income and Expenditure (EVS))



### Gini index by Country, before and after Taxes and Transfers



OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development). 2011a. Statistics: Income Inequality. www.oecd.org.

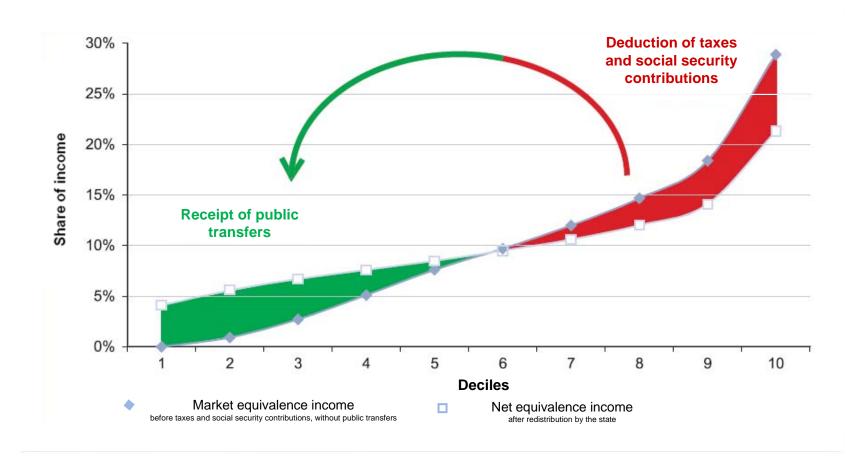




### **Redistribution in Germany works**

Economic success allows social protection. High performers provide solidarity:

The highest 10% of earners paying income tax provide 50% of the revenue from income tax

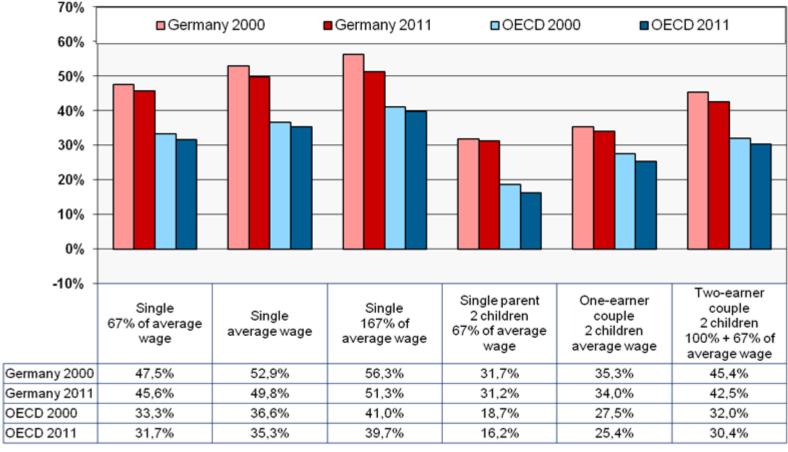




# Tax Wedge in % of labour costs for different wage levels and household types, 2000 and 2011

Tax Wedge = income tax plus employee and employer social security contributions minus cash transfers

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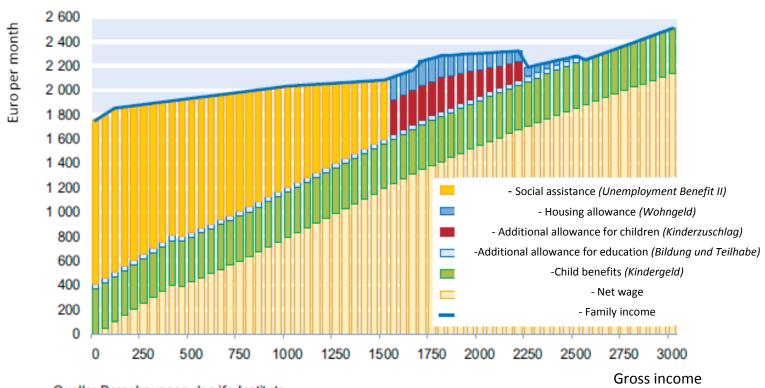
Source: OECD



# The welfare state ... too generous to provide sufficient incentives?

Components of net family income including transfers 2011:

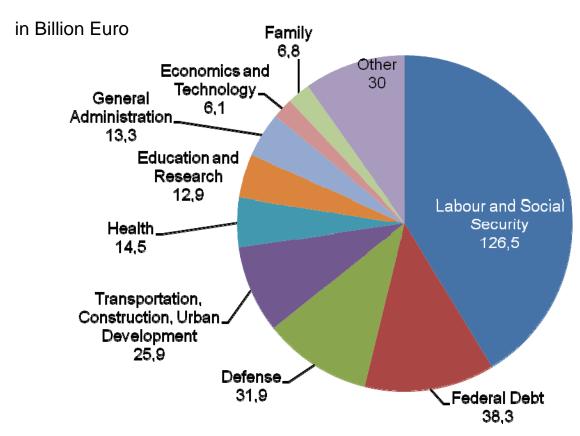
Family with two children (one under 6 years; one between 6 and 14 years)



Quelle: Berechnungen des ifo Instituts.



### **Central Government Budget 2012 – Expenditure Structure**



**Total expenditures = 306,2 Mrd. Euro** 

Source: Ministry of Finance