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# Stimulus Packages in the EU - Tax Aspects -

#### **Financial Crisis**

(trends that created the credit bubble)

- Shift of financial transactions to unregulated markets
- Steady worsening of the agency problem
- Pretense that all of finance can be mathematized

## Financial Crisis (foreplay)

- Interest rates at historical lows
  - Investors seek acceptable rates of return
  - Leveraging of investments
  - Shift to high-risk financial derivates
- Result:
  - High leveraged financial system
  - Vulnerable to total collapse by just marginal defaults

#### Role of Taxation

(origin and shape of current crisis)

- CITs are biased towards debt finance
  - High levels of corporate indebtedness
  - Stimulation of leveraged buyouts
  - Private equity funds
  - Mitigated impact by reduced tax rates and/or (bank)regulations
- Tax avoidance opportunities
- Mark-to-market accounting

#### **Economics of Tax Stimulus**

- Aim: stimulate aggregated demand (and induce growth)
- Increased government spending (more substantial multiplier effect)
- Tax policy measures
  - Targeted at persons/firms with highest propensity to consume (highest multiplier effect throughout economy)
  - Targeted at economic operators that are credit constrained (by addressing cash-flow improvement)
- Timeliness and reversibility

#### **Containment measures**

- General tax rate reductions (including cash refunds)
- Tax incentives for special economic sectors
- Tax cuts on poor / tax hikes on rich
- Deferrals on tax payments
- Other

### **Temporary VAT Rate Reduction**

(economic effect?)

- Pass-through to consumer prices (tax incidence)
- Will consumers spend more?
  - Income effect
  - Substitution effect
- Will depth of recession itself change impact of stimulus?
  - Growth in uncertainty
  - Growth in number of families facing credit problems

#### **Fundamental measures**

### Initiatives to eliminate/reduce the bias towards debt finance

- Latvia: introduction of notional interest deduction
- Netherlands: introduction of interest box resulting in 80% defiscalizing of group interest

#### Possible future (structural) measures

- Weaknesses in CIT-system
  - Allowance for Corporate Equity (ACE)
  - Comprehensive Business Income Tax (CBIT)
  - Destination-based Hybrid Cash-Flow Tax
- International taxation on capital flows
  - Modified Tobin Tax