## Effective Tax rate of the Japanese Personal Income Tax

6th IMF-Japan High Level Tax Conference for Asian Countries Dr.Shigeki Morinobu Professor Chuo Law School

## **Summary of Integrated Tax System Reform**

Income tax	<ul> <li>The Securities Tax Break was abolished in January 2014 (Financial income tax rate was raised from 10% to 20%)</li> <li>From January 2015, the income tax rate was raised to 45% on incomes \40million and higher</li> <li>Cap on employment income deduction is to be lowered as follows: From 2016, employment income deduction is to be lowered from \2.45 million on income of \15 million and higher to a deduction of \2.3 million on income of \12 million. From 2017, employment income deduction is to be lowered again to \2.2 million on income of \10 million</li> </ul>
Consumption tax	The tax rate was raised to 8% in April 2014. It is scheduled to be raised further to 10% in April 2017
Inheritance tax	From January 2015, the maximum inheritance tax rate was raised to 55% and the formula for calculating inheritance tax rate is to be revised as follows: \50million+\10million X Number of lawful heirs →\30million + \6million X Number of lawful heirs

## Taxes Paid as a Percentage of Income (FY2008)

