

FUNDAMENTAL TAX REFORM IN SLOVAKIA

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Bratislava March 18, 2004



FISCAL REFORM: GENERAL CONTEXT

MAIN GOVERNMENT'S OBJECTIVE:

- reduce the general government deficit under 3.0% of GDP by 2006...
- ... while simultaneously decreasing public expenditures as a share of GDP

Fiscal Position of General Government (% of GDP)					
	2002	2003	2004*	2005*	2006*
Revenues	41.8	39.7	38.4	38.1	37.9
Expenditures	49.0	44.7	42.4	41.5	40.8
Net borrowing	-7.2	-3.6	-4.0	-3.1	-3.0

^{*} Forecasts

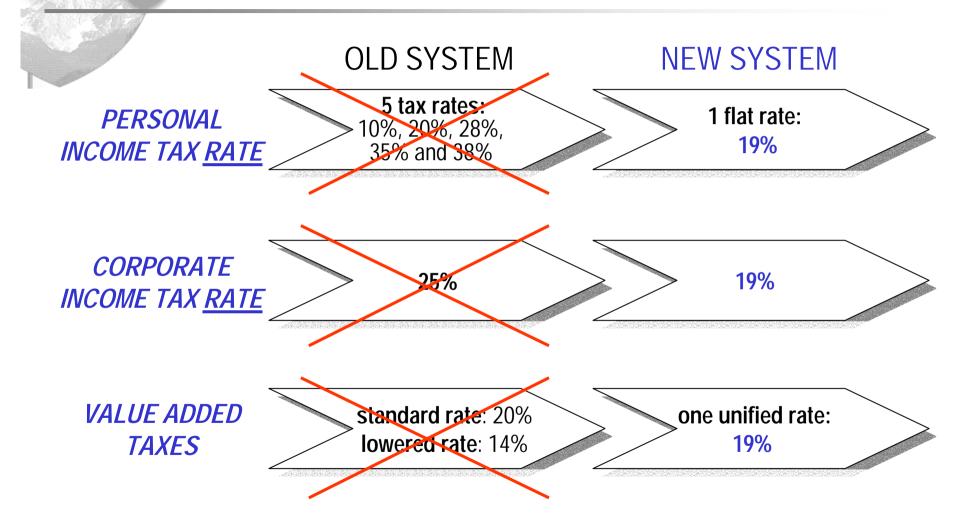
SPECIFIC GOALS OF THE TAX REFORM

BASIC PHILOSOPHY:

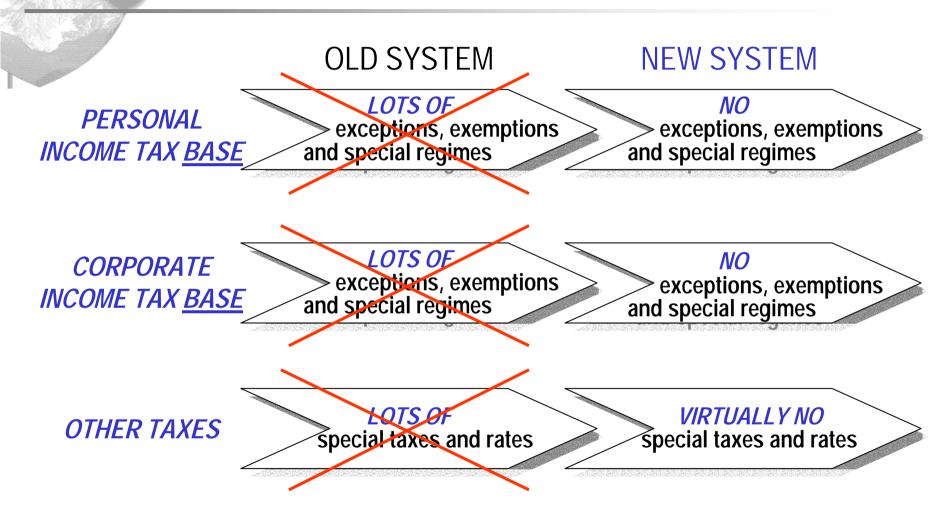
LIGHT, NONDISTORTIVE, SIMPLE AND TRANSPARENT TAX SYSTEM

- create business and investment friendly environment for both individuals and companies
- eliminate existing weaknesses and inefficiencies in the tax law
- achieve the highest possible degree of tax fairness by taxing all types and all amounts of income equally
- shift the tax burden from direct to indirect taxes
- eliminate distortive roles of tax policy as instruments for achieving non-fiscal goals

THE REFORM RADICALLY DECREASES ECONOMIC DISTORTIONS CREATED BY THE TAX SYSTEM



THE REFORM RADICALLY SIMPLIFIES THE TAX SYTEM AND INCREASES ITS TRANSPARENCY



THE REFORM ELIMINATES MOST FORMS OF DOUBLE TAXATION OF INCOME



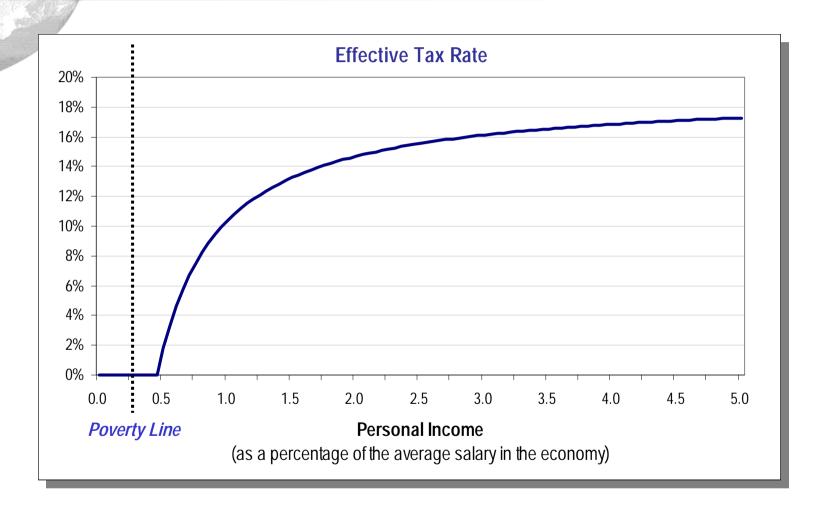




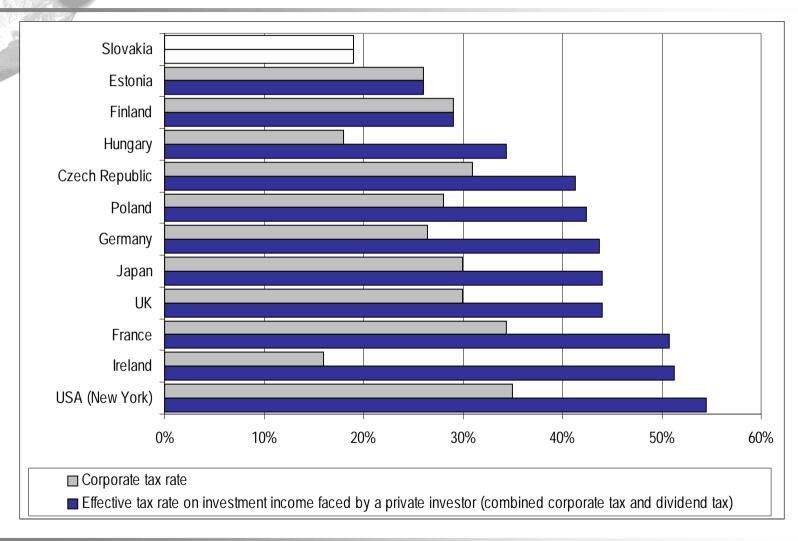




FLAT TAX STILL ENSURES PROGRESSIVE TAXATION OF INCOMES



TAX RATES FACED BY INVESTORS IN SLOVAKIA





FISCAL IMPACT OF THE TAX REFORM

- reform designed to be revenue neutral in 2004
- serious attention paid to fiscal impact quantifications
- 5 independent estimations made by following institutions:
 - International Monetary Fund
 - Slovak Ministry of Finance Institute of Financial Policy
 - special high-level working committee
 - Infostat (Slovakia)
 - Slovak Academy of Sciences
- most conservative estimates adopted for fiscal purposes

CONCLUSION: POLITICAL WILL AND MANAGEMENT ARE KEY FOR SUCCESSFUL REFORMS

- must have a clear vision where you want to go
- timing is key in the implementation
 - implement less popular steps first
- resist lobbies and entrenched interests
 - if you give in to one demand, you will be less able to say no to others
- compensate the most vulnerable part of the population



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