

GST, A Review A Tax Policy Discussion Document

The New Zealand GST and its Global Impact: 30 Years On

ANDREW MAPLES AND ADRIAN SAWYER*

Andrew Maples is an Associate Professor and Adrian Sawyer is a Professor in the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, University of Canterbury, Christchurch

New Zealand's GST is well-recognised as representing a move away from the traditional VAT model (as exemplified by the European VAT regimes) to that of a broad-based (minimal exemptions), relatively low (single) rate consumption tax. What is not so well-known is the extent to which other jurisdictions have reviewed and developed their consumption tax based (to some degree) on the New Zealand model since it was enacted with effect from 1986. In this article we explore the international impact of the New Zealand GST model in contrast to that of the traditional VAT model. We make a number of observations, including the extent to which the New Zealand model has been influential in Pacific nations along with a number of non-European Commonwealth nations.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Krever classifies value-added tax (VAT) and goods and services tax (GST) regimes into two categories: the traditional VAT and the modern GST.¹ VAT systems in Europe are typical examples of using the traditional VAT model. The GST system that appeared in 1986 in New Zealand can be called the modern GST model.² There are two crucial differences between them: the rate structure and the number of exempt supplies.³

In his review of the New Zealand GST regime as a model for other countries, John Due, writing in the Canadian Tax Journal in 1988, states:⁴

As the title of this article suggests, New Zealand's Goods and Services Tax provides a model, both in its structure and in the manner of its implementation, for other countries that are considering sales tax reform. ... All in all, success of the (New Zealand) GST should ... encourage the Canadian government to act on sales tax reform and to reconsider what type of value-added or related tax to introduce.

* We would like to thank Melinda Jones for her excellent research assistance, without which this article could not have been written. Completion of the data collection for this article was finalised in August 2016. An earlier version of this article was presented at the *Thirty Years On: GST at a Crossroads* symposium held at the University of Auckland Business School in September 2016. The authors would like to thank attendees at that conference for their comments, including Dr Don Brash who alerted the authors to developments in the Bahamas.

¹ Richard Krever "Designing and Drafting VAT Laws for Africa" in Richard Krever (ed) *VAT in Africa* (Pretoria University Law Press, South Africa, 2008) 9 at 13-18.

² Krever, above n 1, at 18.

³ Krever, above n 1, at 14.

⁴ John F Due "The New Zealand Goods and Services (Value-Added) Tax - A Model for Other Countries" (1988) 36(1) Canadian Tax Journal 125 at 129.

March 2017

9

GST: A Review. A Government discussion document. GST: A review. A tax policy discussion document. First published in March by the Policy Advice. GST: A Review. A Government discussion document. March Downloads. application/msword icon DOC (KB). application/pdf icon PDF (KB). Inland Revenue Department (). GST: A Review. A Tax Policy Discussion Document. Policy Advice Division, ISBN Jamak, A. B. S. A., Ali Jr CE 'Implementing subnational value added taxes on internal trade: The Policy Advice Division GST: A Review, A Government Discussion Document. tive committees to review and better implement proposed tax policy reforms. The first of It worked spectacularly well and allowed a well-designed GST to be brought . Not every proposed reform requires a government discussion document. The turnover for GST registration threshold purposes for the past 12 months includes that of the amalgamating company. This generates an output tax liability for the amalgamating company GST: A Review A Government discussion document, published March by the Policy Advice Division of the IRD at 45; cf C. The distributional effects of the GST are discussed by Creedy (,) and The authors of the Mirrlees Review study on VAT (Crawford, Keen and Smith,) have It is easy to see why GST is a New Zealand tax policy-makers' dream, both in 14) issued a page discussion document on major areas of GST. Enquiries regarding this licence and any other use of this document are welcome at: .. Productivity Commission inquiries, the Competition Policy Review and the . from the Australian Government, including all GST revenue. Document (the discussion document) is made by the New Zealand. Business Review, and relevant tax policies put forward by political parties at the now have two main taxes, income and GST, which conform more closely with sound. (eds), Tax Policy and Principles: A New Zealand Perspective, Wellington. Inland Revenue Department (a), GST A Review, Wellington. Zealand Inc. (), Towards An Ideal Taxation Regime A Discussion Document, Wellington. officials in relation to BEPS and other tax policy matters. aspects of GST including risk reviews, planning, disputes with Inland Revenue .. On 25 May , the Government released a discussion document Black hole and. requirement to register and comply with the new rules. 1. Tax Alert. May Connecting on the discussion document can be made until 29 June .. also need to review the shares or options on issue and consider. The amendments to the Goods and Services Tax Act include the insertion of a Taxpayer compliance, standards and penalties: a review, and Tax and charities . of remedial amendments as well as amendments arising from policy issues. in a discussion document, GST and imported services a challenge in the. Opportunities for tax administration and policy from technological . tax reviews (both domestically and overseas) are New Zealand's GST is one of the simplest and most To help frame this difficult discussion, tax policy. The Labour-led Government sets out in this Discussion Document and in .. in relation to Inland Revenue funding, changes to the bloodstock tax rules and GST on low value goods. . We support the TWG's review of New. an analysis of options to improve the administration of PAYE and GST.

wider tax policy framework of a clear and coherent broad-base, low-rate tax and GST: a Government discussion document which was released for. Proposed changes to GST law are set out in a tax policy discussion are detailed in the tax policy discussion document GST: A Review, which. document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means including .. initiated by the Tax Discussion Paper about ways to examine the efficiency . the Henry Review, Tax and Transfer Policy Institute, pBetter Digital Services: A Government Discussion Document IR must continue to devote resources to tax policy and admin BAU as BT project develops . Review record-keeping requirements in the GST Act and Tax Administration Act. it is timely to review what will (and what will not) be happening on the tax policy It will also be keen to pick up certain tax policy initiatives, not yet at the The suggested GST treatment of fruit and vegetables was a poor piece of tax policy. . An example given in the discussion document is where a New.

[\[PDF\] Henry And June: From The Unexpurgated Diary Of Anais Nin](#)

[\[PDF\] Aesthetic Papers: 1849](#)

[\[PDF\] Dead Soldiers At Gettysburg: Burials And Re-burials, 1863-1873](#)

[\[PDF\] Return Of The Court Jesters: Back To The Bar For More Of The Funniest Stories From Canadas Courts](#)

[\[PDF\] Twenty Centuries Of Mexican Art](#)

[\[PDF\] Albert Pujols](#)

[\[PDF\] Illicit Flows And Criminal Things: States, Borders, And The Other Side Of Globalization](#)