

Highlights of the Revenue Proposals in the 2012/13 Budget

(Relevant to AAT Examination Paper 5 – Principles of taxation)

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Introduction

On 1 February 2012, the financial secretary, John Tsang Chun-wah, made his fifth Budget Speech, this one for the financial year 2012/13.

According to the financial secretary:

- forecast GDP growth is 1%-3% in 2012 (2011: 5%) while headline inflation rate is estimated to be 3.5% in 2012 (2011: 5.3%);
- a revised consolidated surplus of \$66.7 billion is forecast for 2011/12;
- the forecast consolidated budget deficit for 2012/13 is \$3.4 billion;
- government expenditure is estimated to reach \$393.7 billion for 2012/13, an increase of 7% compared with the revised estimate for 2011/12; and
- total government expenditure is estimated to be \$390.3 billion.

This article highlights the major revenue proposals made by the financial secretary in light of the underlying and predicted economic conditions.

Proposals Relating to Income Taxes

Salaries tax and personal assessment

No changes have been proposed for tax rates and marginal tax bands. The financial secretary proposed:

- reducing 75% of the final tax payable under salaries tax and personal assessment for the year of assessment 2011/12, subject to a ceiling of \$12,000;
- increasing the basic allowance and married person's allowance to \$120,000 and \$240,000 respectively;
- increasing the child allowance and additional child allowance in the year of birth to \$63,000 each;
- increasing the dependent parent/grandparent allowance to:
 - \$38,000 for each parent/grandparent aged 60 or above and not residing with the claimant;
 - \$19,000 for each parent/grandparent aged 55 to 59 and not residing with the claimant.
- increasing the additional dependent parent/grandparent allowance to:
 - \$38,000 for each parent/grandparent aged 60 or above and residing with the claimant;
 - \$19,000 for each parent/grandparent aged 55 to 59 and residing with the claimant.
- increasing the dependent brother/sister allowance to \$33,000;
- increasing the single parent allowance to \$120,000;
- increasing the disabled dependant allowance to \$66,000;

- extending the entitlement period for the tax reduction for home loan interest from 10 years to 15 years starting from the year of assessment 2012/13;
- increasing the deduction ceiling for residential care expenses to \$76,000; and
- increasing the maximum annual deduction for mandatory contributions to Mandatory Provident Schemes to \$14,500 for the year of assessment 2012/13, and to \$15,000 from the year of assessment 2013/14 onwards. This proposed change is made in the light of the increase of the maximum relevant income level under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance to \$25,000, which will be effective from June 2012.

Property tax

No changes have been proposed.

Profits tax

The financial secretary proposed reducing 75% of the final profits tax payable for the year of assessment 2011/12, subject to a ceiling of \$12,000.

A summary showing the personal allowances and deductions for the years of assessment 2011/12 to 2012/13 (proposed) is shown in Table A.

Table A: Personal allowances and deductions

Year of assessment	2011/12	2012/13 (Proposed)
	\$	\$
Personal allowance		
Basic allowance	108,000	*120,000
Married person's allowance	216,000	*240,000
Single parent allowance	108,000	*120,000
Child allowance		
● 1 st to 9 th child (each)	60,000	*63,000
Additional child allowance in the year of birth (each)	60,000	*63,000
Dependent parent/grandparent allowance (aged 60 or more, or eligible for government's disability allowance)		
● Basic	36,000	*38,000
● Additional (for dependant living with taxpayer)	36,000	*38,000
Dependent parent/grandparent allowance (aged 55-59)		
● Basic	18,000	*19,000
● Additional (for dependant living with taxpayer)	18,000	*19,000
Dependent brother/sister allowance	30,000	*33,000

Disabled dependant allowance	60,000	*66,000
Deductions		
Self-education expenses	60,000	60,000
Home loan interest	100,000	#100,000
Elderly residential care expenses	72,000	*76,000
Contribution to recognized retirement scheme	12,000	!14,500
Approved charitable donations	35%	35%

* As proposed by the financial secretary in his Budget Speech for 2021/13.

The financial secretary proposed extending the entitlement period for the deduction from 10 years to 15 years from the year of assessment 2012/13 onwards.

! The financial secretary proposed increasing the maximum annual deduction for mandatory contributions to Mandatory Provident Schemes to \$14,500 for the year of assessment 2012/13, and to \$15,000 from the year of assessment 2013/14 onwards.

A summary of the tax rates for the years of assessment 2011/12 and 2012/13 is shown in Table B.

Table B: Summary of tax rates

	2011/12	2012/13
Standard rate	15%	15%
Corporation profits tax rate	16.5%	16.5%
Progressive tax rates	\$1 - \$40,000 2% \$40,001 - \$80,000 7% \$80,001 - \$120,000 12% > \$120,000 17%	\$1 - \$40,000 2% \$40,001 - \$80,000 7% \$80,001 - \$120,000 12% > \$120,000 17%
Salaries tax and personal assessment	75% of the final tax to be reduced, subject to a ceiling of \$12,000.	N/A
Profits tax	75% of the final tax to be reduced, subject to a ceiling of \$12,000.	N/A

Proposals relating to other taxes, duties and fees

Business registration fees

The financial secretary proposed waiving business registration fees for the year 2012/13. The Revenue (Reduction of Business Registration Fees) Order 2012 was gazetted on 3 February 2012 to effect the proposal to waive the fees for

- business registration certificates, and
- branch registration certificates

that commence on or after 1 April 2012 but before 1 April 2013.

Rates

The financial secretary proposed waiving rates for 2012/13, subject to a ceiling of \$2,500 per quarter for each rateable tenement. The Rating (Exemption) Order 2012 was gazetted on 3 February 2012 to implement the proposal as from 1 April 2012.

Capital duty

The financial secretary proposed abolishing capital duty levied on local companies.

Charges for import and export declarations

The financial secretary proposed reducing the charges by 50%. The Import and Export (Fees) (Amendment) Regulation 2012 was gazetted on 3 February 2012 to implement the proposal as from 30 March 2012.

Conclusion

There were quite a number of proposed changes to income taxes in the Budget. All the proposals affecting the Inland Revenue Ordinance have to be passed by the Legislative Council before they can be implemented. For examination purposes, students who are preparing for Paper 5: Principles of Taxation should update their knowledge of the tax rates, deductions and allowances for salaries tax, property tax, profits tax and personal assessment and with relevant legislative changes and the effective dates of such changes.