# Audrey Ducroux lecture

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# Obituary of **Audrey Ducroux**



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# **TITLE**

"Only the brave could invest in Italy" or "Only the brave could invest in Italy?"

# **INDEX**

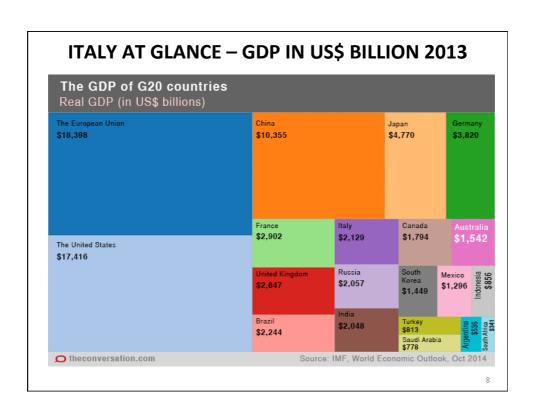
- 1. Italy at glance
- 2. How easy is to do business in Italy
- 3. Tax system

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## **ITALY AT GLANCE**

Italy has the world's	s 9th largest eco	nomy by nominal GDP
GDP	Euro 1560 Bil.	2013Source: IMF
Net debt	Euro 1727 Bil.	2013 Source: IMF
Real GDP Change PY	-1,85%	Source: IMF
Net debt as % of GDP	110.70%	2013Source: IMF
GDP per capita	Euro 30289	Source: IMF
Unemployment rate	12,24%	Source: IMF
Industry share of GDP	23,27%	Source: IMF
Surplus - Deficit	2,02	Source: IMF
Life expectancy at birth	82,94	Source :WB
Gini index	35,52	Source: WB
Estimated control of corruption	-0,03	Source:WB
Estimated government effectiveness	0,41	Source:WB

ITALY AT GLANCE – POPULATION				
2013  Economies Population /000 as of 2013 Change				
<u>China</u>	1,357,380	0.49%		
<u>India</u>	1,252,140	1.25%		
USA	316,129	0.72%		
Indonesia	249,866	1.22%		
Brazil	200,362	0.86%		
Russia	143,500	0.22%		
Japan Japan	127,339	-0.17%		
Mexico	122,332	1.23%		
Germany	80,622	0.24%		
Turkey	74,933	1.26%		
France	66,028	0.54%		
UK	64,097	0.63%		
Italy	59,831	0.49%		
South Korea	50,220	0.43%		
Spain	46,647	-0.24%		



ITALY AT GLANCE – GDP PER CAPITA AT PPP
(PURCHASE POWER PARITY)

Country	Level USD as of 2013	1Y Chg
USA	53,101	2.69%
Germany	40,007	1.71%
<u>UK</u>	37,307	2.68%
Japan	36,899	3.29%
<u>France</u>	35,784	1.34%
South Korea	33,189	3.88%
<u>Italy</u>	30,289	-0.86%
<u>Spain</u>	29,851	0.61%
Russia	17,884	2.87%
Mexico	15,563	1.43%
Turkey	15,353	3.65%
Brazil	12,221	2.90%
<u>China</u>	9,844	8.76%
Indonesia	5,214	5.87%
<u>India</u>	4,077	4.55%
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**ITALY AT GLANCE – NET DEBT AS % OF GDP** 

Country	Level as % fo GDP as of 2013	1Y Chg
<u>Japan</u>	134,12	4.67%
Italy	110,70	4.64%
France	87,62	3.64%
<u>UK</u>	83,09	1.69%
USA	81,34	1.229
<u>Spain</u>	60,44	7.759
<u>Germany</u>	55,72	-2.369
Mexico	40,42	2.629
South Korea	36,02	3.03%
Brazil	33,62	-1.689
Turkey	27,34	-0.149
China	n.a.	n.a
Russia	n.a.	n.a
India	n.a.	n.a
Indonesia	n.a.	n.a

Country	Level % of GDP as of 2013	1Y Chg
<u>Spain</u>	-8,12%	-0.55%
Japan	-7,60%	0.22%
<u>UK</u>	-4,49%	1.09%
USA	-4,13%	2.15%
<u>India</u>	-2,62%	0.43%
France	-2,19%	0.24%
Russia	-0,80%	-1.62%
South Korea	0,15%	-0.88%
Turkey	1,05%	0.07%
Germany	1,65%	-0.24%
Brazil	1,89%	-0.22%
Italy	2,02%	-0.28%
China	n.a.	n.a
Mexico	n.a.	n.a
Indonesia	n.a.	n.a

ITALY AT GLANCE - REVENUES AS SHARE OF					
		GDP			
Country	Level as of 2013	1Y Chg	~5Y Ago	~10Y Ago	
France	52,87%	1.06%	49.21%	49.64%	
Italy	47,77%	0.15%	46.46%	43.96%	
Germany	44,69%	-0.08%	45.14%	43.31%	
Spain	37,93%	0.81%	35.08%	38.81%	
UK	37,74%	0.93%	35.56%	36.04%	
Brazil	37,22%	-0.46%	34.82%	33.20%	
Turkey	36,06%	1.60%	32.58%	31.21%	
Russia	35,80%	-2.11%	35.04%	36.65%	
Japan	31,68%	0.49%	29.59%	27.91%	
USA	30,71%	1.66%	28.40%	29.29%	
South Korea	23,64%	-0.52%	23.05%	21.19%	
Mexico	23,34%	-0.12%	22.13%	19.06%	
China	22,94%	0.30%	20.19%	16.65%	
India	20,00%	0.52%	18.52%	18.90%	
Indonesia	17,85%	-0.20%	16.50%	19.31%	
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<b>ITALY AT GLANCE - UNEMPLOYMENT</b>				
Country	% as of 2013	1Y Chg	~5Y Ago	
Spain	26,60%	1.40%	18.10%	
Italy	12,20%	1.50%	7.80%	
France	10,40%	0.50%	9.10%	
Turkey	10,00%	0.80%	14.00%	
<u>UK</u>	7,90%	0.00%	5.40%	
USA	7,40%	-0.80%	9.40%	
Indonesia	6,30%	0.20%	7.90%	
Brazil	5,90%	-0.20%	8.30%	
Russia	5,60%	0.10%	8.30%	
Germany	5,30%	-0.10%	7.70%	
Mexico	4,90%	0.00%	5.20%	
China	4,60%	0.10%	4.40%	
Japan	4,30%	-0.20%	4.00%	
India	3,60%	0.00%	3.90%	
South Korea	3,10%	-0.10%	3.60%	

Country	Years Avarage as of 2012	1Y Chg	~5Y Ago
Japan_	83.10	0.61%	82.59
Italy	82.94	0.36%	81.73
France	82.57	0.55%	81.21
<u>Spain</u>	82.38	-0.12%	81.18
<u>UK</u>	81.50	0.68%	79.60
South Korea	81.37	0.50%	79.83
Germany	80.89	0.19%	79.74
USA	78.74	0.13%	77.94
Mexico	77.14	0.29%	76.23
China	75.20	0.21%	74.58
Turkey	74.86	0.43%	73.53
Brazil	73.62	0.37%	72.53
Indonesia	70.61	0.31%	69.69
Russia	70.46	1.15%	67.85
India	66.21	0.38%	65.11

# ITALY AT GLANCE - GINI INDEX - A HIGHER GINI INDEX REFLECTS A MORE UNEQUAL INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Country	Gini Index	As Of
South Korea	31.59	1998
<u>Japan</u>	32.11	2008
<u>France</u>	32.74	1995
<u>India</u>	33.90	2010
<u>Italy</u>	35.52	2010
<b>Spain</b>	35.75	2010
<u>UK</u>	38.04	2010
<u>Indonesia</u>	38.14	2011
Russia	39.69	2009
<u>USA</u>	40.81	2000
<u>China</u>	42.06	2009
Mexico	48.07	2012
<u>Brazil</u>	<u>52.67</u>	2012

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# ITALY AT GLANCE - ESTIMATED CONTROL OF CORRUPTION (SCALE: -2.5 TO 2.5)

Estimated Control of Corruption	Level as of 2012	1Y Chg	~5Y Ago
Germany	1.78	4.30%	1.73
UK	1.64	3.44%	1.66
Japan	1.61	2.88%	1.31
France	1.42	-6.56%	1.38
USA	1.38	8.83%	1.41
Spain	1.05	-0.59%	1.11
South Korea	0.47	0.81%	0.37
Turkey	0.17	202.69%	0.08
Italy	-0.03	-130.88%	0.25
Brazil	-0.07	-148.63%	-0.02
Mexico	-0.41	2.20%	-0.24
China	-0.48	-13.68%	-0.54
India	-0.57	-1.24%	-0.36
Indonesia	-0.66	-3.49%	-0.56
Russia	-1.01	-2.05%	-1.05
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# ITALY AT GLANCE - ESTIMATED GOVERNMENT EFFECTIVENESS (SCALE: -2.5 TO 2.5)

Country	Level as of 2012	1Y Chg	~5Y Ago
Germany	1.57	1.76%	1.52
UK	1.53	-1.67%	1.64
USA	1.51	-0.06%	1.60
Japan	1.40	-4.92%	1.46
France	1.33	-3.14%	1.58
South Korea	1.20	-4.77%	1.05
<u>Spain</u>	1.11	7.38%	0.92
Italy	0.41	8.12%	0.29
Turkey	0.40	11.33%	0.26
Mexico	0.32	4.77%	0.18
<u>China</u>	0.01	-93.34%	0.15
<u>India</u>	-0.18	3,483.20%	-0.03
Brazil	-0.12	5.46%	-0.09
Indonesia	-0.29	16.88%	-0.24
Russia	-0.43	-6.21%	-0.34
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ITALY AT GLANCE - ESTIMATED RULE OF LAW (SCALE: -2.5 TO 2.5)

Country	Level as of 2012	1Y Chg	~5Y Ago
UK	1.69	2.74%	1.66
Germany	1.64	1.89%	1.72
USA	1.60	-0.01%	1.61
France	1.43	-0.61%	1.48
Japan	1.32	2.13%	1.32
Spain	1.04	-11.32%	1.17
South Korea	0.97	-5.29%	0.85
Italy	0.36	-14.23%	0.42
Turkey	0.04	-55.57%	0.08
India	-0.10	-6.42%	0.09
Brazil	-0.11	1,770.34%	-0.37
China	-0.49	24.99%	-0.34
Mexico	-0.56	0.90%	-0.72
Indonesia	-0.60	-1.74%	-0.66
Russia	-0.82	11.62%	-0.93

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## **ITALY AT GLANCE**

#### CONCLUSION

- Strong industrial economy with important surplus
- GDP decrease after 2008 crisis
- Large Unemployment especially in young and female population
- Huge governmental debt
- Low government effectiveness
- Good and long life
- Reasonable Unbalances

### **ITALY AT GLANCE – LIGHT AND SHADE**

- Country which is suffering strong industrial competition of developing countries
- Country which did not invest in infrastructure due to large net debt
- Country rich at individual level but with significant public issues
- Strong individuality with small and medium size MNC very active.

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## **ITALY**

# EASE OF DOING BUSINESS IN ITALY

(Source World Bank http://www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/italy)

Doing Business 2015 Rank (out of 189 economies)	Doing Business 2014 Rank***	Change in Rank
56	52	-4
Doing Business 2015 DTF** (% points)	Doing Business 2014 DTF** (% points)	Change in DTF** (% points)
68.48	68.19	0.29
		23

### **EASE OF DOING BUSINESS IN ITALY**

Topics	DB 2015 Rank (out of 189 economies)	DB 2014 Rank (out of 189 economies)	Change in Rank
Starting a Business	46	61	15
Dealing with Construction			
Permits	116	114	-2
Getting electricity	102	97	-5
Registering property	41	41	0
Getting credit	89	86	-3
Protecting minority investors	21	19	-2
Paying taxes	141	137	-4
Trading across border	37	34	-3
Enforcing contracts	147	147	0
Resolving insolvency	29	27	-2
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#### **EASE OF DOING BUSINESS IN ITALY**

#### MAJOR ISSUES:

- Dealing with Construction Permits (relationships with local and central authorities)
- Paying taxes (formalities and relationships with P.A.)
- Enforcing contracts (low of effectiveness of justice or too many lawyers)

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# **ITALY – MUCH MORE**

#### **ITALIAN TAX SYSTEM**

- · High tax pressure
  - mainly on individuals and more precisely on employment income
  - very few individuals with a tax income over 200.000 euro (0.18% paying 6,9% of total individual income tax)
  - 38,1% of individuals paying 86% % of total individual income tax
  - and majority below 20.000 euros (61,8%,)
- · Too many formalities
- · Large tax evasion
- Tax authorities quite aggressive with large companies
- Low taxation (12,5- 26% tax rate) for financial income (interest on governmental bonds, on dividends or capital gain)

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#### **ITALIAN TAX SYSTEM**

- Major source of revenues:
  - Income tax on individuals
  - EU harmonized Vat taxation
  - Income tax on corporations
- High administrative fines and low threshold for criminal offence (all the major remarks for companies fall into criminal offence)

### **FLAVOR OF TAX EVASION IN ITALY**

EU Report sept. 4, 2015 – In Millions of Euros						
	2012			2013		
Paese	Vat revenues	Theoretical revenues	VAT Gap	Vat revenues	Theoretical revenues	VAT Gap
Francia	142,526	157,36	14,834	144,414	158,51	14,096
Germania	194,034	216,984	22,95	197,005	221,878	24,873
Grecia	13,712	20,595	6,883	12,593	19,09	6,497
ITALIA	96,17	141,332	45,162	93,921	141,437	47,516
Polonia	27,783	37,175	9,391	27,78	37,911	10,131
Spagna	56,652	68,262	11,61	61,35	73,444	12,094
Uk	142,943	159,695	16,752	141,668	157,099	15,431
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## **ITALIAN TAX SYSTEM**

- Reform for abuse of law and duplication of the statutory limitation in case of criminal offence (implemented in august 2015)
- Major reform of the tax system announced for 2016.
  - No significant reductions of formalities
  - No significant modification of the tax system but simple fine tuning.
  - No significant tackle to large tax evasion of individuals
  - Reform of taxation on immovable property used as primary home.

#### **ITALIAN TAX SYSTEM**

- Forecast:
  - no mayor tax reduction due to budget needs
  - Maastricht constrains
- The tax reduction can be implemented only after a severe public cost cutting.
- Public cost cutting cannot be implemented due to large unemployment and political reasons
- Real issue: quality of services provided by public sector (health, school, justice, security protection etc.) is quite low.
- High tax pressure like a welfare state but poor quality services provided.

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#### **CONCLUSION**

#### GOVERNMENT REFORMS:

- Labor law reform with more flexibility Jobs act (done) – Immediate positive effects
- Electoral reform (in process)
- Constitution reform (in process)
- Tax reform with reduction of the tax pressure (announced)
- Reform of school system with more flexibility (in process)
- Reform of P.A. with more flexibility (announced)

#### CONCLUSION

#### GOVERNMENT REFORMS:

- Many in progress or announced but few implemented
- Implementation too slow and reduced effectiveness
- No major actions for reduction of the too high government net debt
- No major actions to tackle bureaucracy and P.A. power.

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## **CONCLUSION**

"Only the brave could invest in Italy" or "Only the brave could invest in Italy? "

- Difficult to do business
  - with P.A. or
  - in highly regulated activities
- Strong industrial basis with individualism and creativity.

