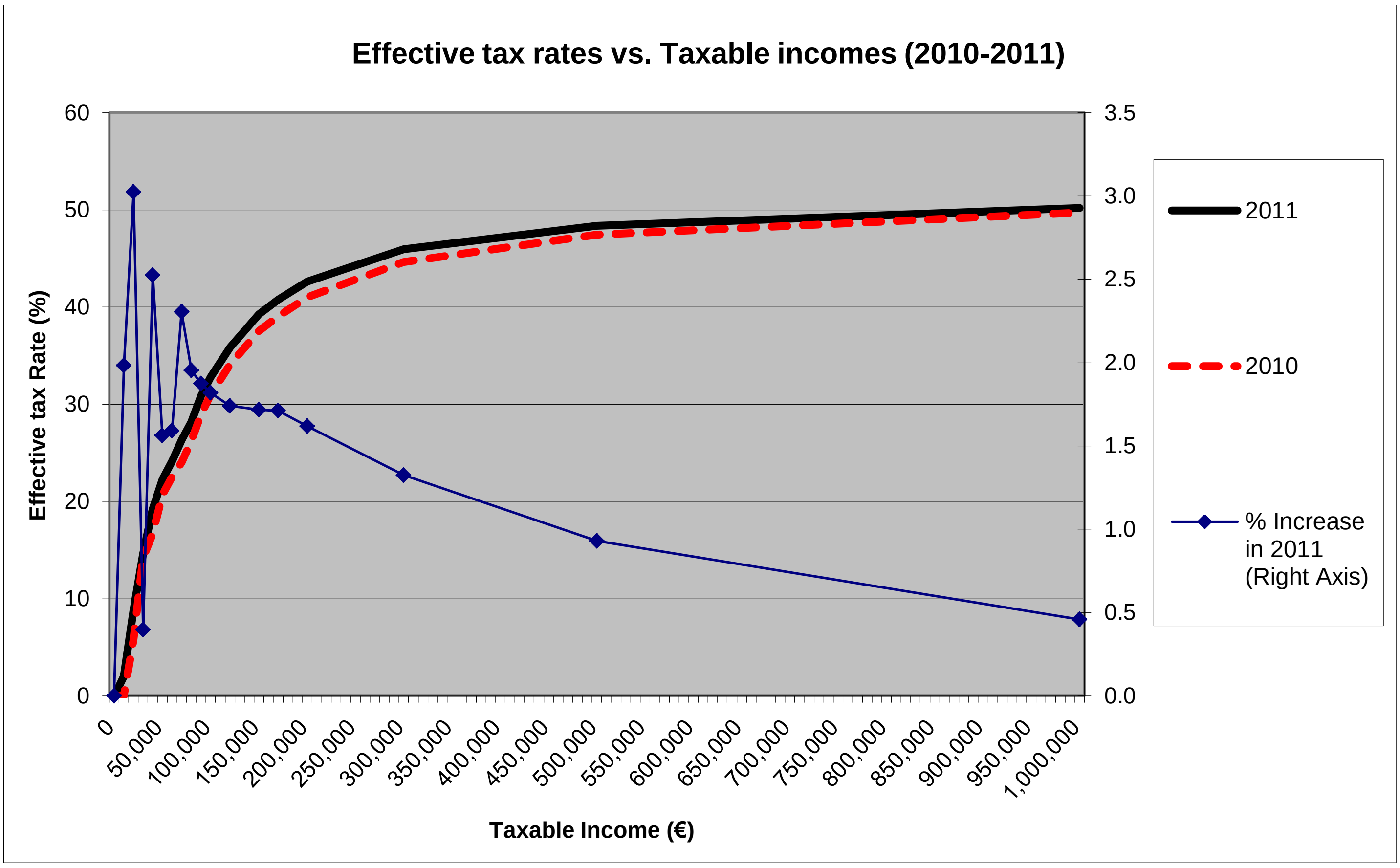


This chart illustrates the progressiveness of the Irish income tax system based on 2010 and 2011 rates for taxable incomes from zero to €1 million in €10k jumps. It also highlights the impact of tax and related changes (levies and USC) announced in the December 2010 budget.

Notes:

1. Effective tax rate include income tax rates, income and health levies, PRSI and USC rates for PAYE workers. For self-employed, the effective rates at incomes above €75,000 should be increased by 3% (2010) and 4% (2011).
2. Incomes are based on the mix of single and married (dual and single earning) income tax payers at each income step derived from Revenue data for 2005 - this wouldn't have changed much since then.
3. The only tax credits taken into account relate to marital status so the effective rate depicted at each income level is the maximum.
4. Effective tax rate is the total deductions divided by taxable income. This is substantially lower than the top marginal rate as it takes account of credits and graduated rates.

**Source:** **Brian Flanagan** brian@planware.org http://www.planware.org/briansblog/