

Chair  
Senator Ginny Burdick

Vice Chair  
Senator Frank Morse

Members  
Senator Mark Hass  
Senator Chris Telfer



Staff  
Paul Warner, Legislative Revenue Officer  
Mazen Malik, Sr. Economist  
Chris Allanach, Sr. Economist  
Dae Baek, Economist  
Christine Broniak, Economist  
Corinne Gavette, Office Manager  
Julia Longacre, Committee Assistant

**76th Legislative Assembly**  
**SENATE FINANCE & REVENUE COMMITTEE**  
900 Court Street NE Room 143  
Salem, Oregon 97301  
Phone (503) 986-1266 — Fax (503) 986-1770

MEASURE: SB0311  
EXHIBIT: E  
Senate Finance and Revenue 76<sup>th</sup> Session  
DATE: 02-28-2011 PAGES: 1  
SUBMITTED BY: Paul Warner

## BUSINESS TAX BASE OPTIONS

### 1. GROSS RECEIPTS

**DEFINITION:** Total business receipts equal to the number of units sold times the price they are sold for.

**KEY ELEMENTS:**

- Broad base means low rate yields substantial revenue.
- Taxes can be added on at each stage of production causing cascading effect.
- Low profit-margin businesses pay higher effective tax rate.
- Gross receipts will not reflect benefits from public services for those businesses such as wholesalers or distributors that purchase products from primary producers.

### 2. VALUE ADDED

**DEFINITION:** Can be calculated as sum of input costs such as labor, capital and natural resources or by subtracting purchases from other businesses from gross receipts. At the state level, the additive approach is most practical.

**Key Elements:**

- Base reflects business activity/benefits received
- Base less broad than gross receipts meaning higher rates needed to generate same amount of revenue.
- Tax not subject to cascading because purchases from other businesses are not part of base.
- Businesses such as wholesalers/distributors are not adversely affected because value added is low relative to gross receipts.

### 3. NET INCOME

**DEFINITION:** Gross receipts minus all costs of doing business equals net income.

**Key Elements:**

- Based on ability to pay not benefits received.
- Narrow base means high rates needed to generate substantial revenue.
- Firms with large presence may have no tax liability.
- Revenue stream highly uncertain and volatile.