## Fiscal Estimates for a 4% Retail Sales and Use Tax on Most Goods and Services

In February 2002 the Department of Taxation presented a report titled <u>Analysis of</u> <u>Sales and Use Tax Exemptions in Virginia</u> to the House Finance Special Study Committee Studying Sales and Use Tax Exemptions. The report indicated that exemptions from Virginia's retail sales and use tax result in approximately \$3.57 billion in potential tax revenue not being collected each year (assuming a 4.5 percent sales and use tax).<sup>1</sup> Several of these "exemptions" from the retail sales and use tax identified by the Department are items subject to other sales or sales-like taxes. For instance, fuels, motor vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft are identified as being exempt from the retail sales and use tax, but motor vehicles are subject to a 3 percent motor vehicle sales and use tax, gasoline is subject to a 17.5 cents per gallon fuels tax and diesel fuel is subject to a 16 cents per gallon fuels tax, aircraft are subject to a 2 percent aircraft sales and use tax, and watercraft are subject to a 2 percent watercraft sales and use tax.

Fuels, motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, and purchases by governmental entities are included in the Department's report within a category titled <u>Group 1</u> <u>Government and Commodities Exemptions</u>. Total Group 1 exemptions were estimated to cost approximately \$1.1 billion each year.

The following is an estimate of the annual revenue that would be generated from a 4 percent retail sales and use tax (a half-percent lower than the current rate) on all goods and services with no tax exemptions, except for the following: (i) items included in the <u>Group 1 Government and Commodities Exemptions</u>, and (ii) the current exemption for sales and use tax for manufacturing. Thus, under this proposal a sales tax would be imposed on all goods and services except for Group 1 items and industrial materials for future processing, manufacturing, refining, or conversion into articles of tangible property for resale:

	Annual Revenue <u>Estimate (4% tax)</u>
Revenue from items currently exempt, except (a) Group 1	
items and (b) industrial materials for manufacturing	\$1.9
Revenue from items taxed under current law	<u>3.1</u>
	\$5.0 billion <sup>2</sup>

The additional annual revenue estimated to be generated from a 4 percent retail sales and use tax on all goods and services (except Group 1 items and industrial materials for manufacturing) is as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although the report was presented in 2002, the Department has stated that many of the estimates included in the report are dated, and new estimates are needed to get a more accurate estimate of the revenue that would be generated from a sales and use tax on goods and services currently exempt from the tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimate prepared by the Division of Legislative Services.

Revenue from a 4 percent sales tax on most goods and services\$5.0Estimated state and local revenue from the current 4.5 percent tax3.4Estimated additional annual revenue\$1.6 billion

One use of this additional annual revenue of \$1.6 billion could be as a replacement for one or more of the following:

Revenue Source	Annual Revenues (in millions)
Make up for the annual revenue estimated to be loss from the individual income tax restructuring	\$400.4
proposal	\$469.1
Eliminate the BPOL tax	434.4
Eliminate all sales taxes on food	400.0
Complete phase-out of the car tax for tax on the first \$20,000 of personal use	
vehicles	394.5
Eliminate the machinery and tools tax	183.7
Eliminate estate taxes	133.2