## **BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX - DEDUCTIONS**

### 82.04.280(6) RADIO AND TV BROADCASTING

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction is allowed for radio and television broadcasters for: (1) income received from network, national, and regional advertising, and (2) that portion of revenue represented by their out-of-state audience.

<u>Purpose</u>: The deduction reflects a perception that broadcasts which cross the state's boundaries and advertising income derived from outside the state may constitute interstate commerce.

Category/Year Enacted: Commerce. 1935

Primary Beneficiaries: Interstate broadcasters.

<u>Possible Program Inconsistency:</u> None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,067	\$ 1,099

Local taxes - not considered.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Not if the tax would be considered as interfering with interstate commerce.

### 82.04.298(2) GROCERY CO-OPS

<u>Description</u>: A deduction from gross proceeds of sales is allowed for the cost of goods by a qualified grocery cooperative that does not make sales at wholesale to its members/owners. However, any commission income is subject to tax under the service classification.

<u>Purpose</u>: To provide a deduction for qualified grocery cooperatives on goods distributed to its members when the cooperative retains the title to the goods.

Category/Year Enacted: Business incentive. 2001

Primary Beneficiaries: A single cooperative.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u> Due to confidentiality requirements, the impact of this deduction cannot be publicly stated because it is believed to affect fewer than three taxpayers.

### **82.04.4271** YOUTH ORGANIZATION FEES

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction is allowed for nonprofit youth organizations for membership fees, dues and fees paid for the use of camping and recreational facilities.

<u>Purpose</u>: To support the programs and social benefits provided by these organizations. Dues are ordinarily deductible under RCW 82.04.4282, but not when the payment is in exchange for specific goods or services. Therefore, this deduction is necessary to cover the typical charges of YMCAs, church camps, and similar organizations.

Category/Year Enacted: Nonprofit - charitable or religious. 1981

Primary Beneficiaries: Approximately 200 nonprofit youth organizations.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY	2004	<u>FY</u>	2005	F	Y 2006	FY	2007
State tax	\$	280	\$	288	\$	297	\$	306
Local taxes - not considered.								

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

#### 82.04.4281 INVESTMENT INCOME OF NONFINANCIAL FIRMS

<u>Description</u>: Deduction is provided for interest, dividends and capital gain income earned by persons who are not engaged in banking, loan, security or other financial businesses. A change in 2002 established a 50 percent threshold for loan income before it is taxable.

<u>Purpose</u>: The B&O tax is intended to apply for the privilege of engaging in business. This deduction reflects the perspective that investment income by nonfinancial firms is not considered as engaging in business.

Category/Year Enacted: Tax base. 1935; clarified in 2002.

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Nonfinancial corporations (30% of the total); individuals and noncorporate business entities (50%); and pension trusts (20%).

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$456,500	\$478,800	\$503,200	\$530,800
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes, although compliance might be problematic.

### 82.04.4281 SUBSIDIARY DIVIDENDS

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction is provided for amounts derived as dividends received from subsidiaries and interest received on loans to related companies if the total investment and loan income is less than five percent of the firm's annual gross receipts.

<u>Purpose</u>: To provide a positive environment for capital investment in Washington and to provide equivalent treatment for similarly situated taxpayers.

Category/Year Enacted: Tax base. 1970; clarified in 2002.

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Holding companies of financial institutions and other parent corporations.

<u>Possible Program Inconsistency:</u> None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	FY	<u> 2004 </u>	$\underline{FY}$	<u> 2005</u>	$\underline{FY}$	<u> 2006</u>	<u>FY</u>	2007
State tax	\$	596	\$	574	\$	587	\$	562
Local taxes - not considered								

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes, although firms could easily shift such income to affiliated out-of-state entities.

#### 82.04.4282 MEMBERSHIP DUES AND FEES

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for amounts derived from bona fide initiation fees and dues. The value of any significant goods or services provided to members may not be claimed as a deduction if the goods or services are provided to members without additional charge.

<u>Purpose</u>: To recognize that initiation fees and membership dues are in part or in whole paid solely for the privilege of membership and not in return for significant goods or services.

Category/Year Enacted: Nonprofit - other. 1935

Primary Beneficiaries: Private clubs (health, sports, social, etc.) and their members.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY	2004	<u> </u>	ŦΥ	2005	FY	2006	FY	2007
State tax	\$	749	\$	3	749	\$	749	\$	749
Local taxes - not considered.									

### 82.04.4282 CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for amounts received as contributions, donations and endowment funds, provided that no specific service is performed as a condition for receiving these funds.

Purpose: Donations are not considered as income derived from engaging in business.

Category/Year Enacted: Tax base. 1935

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Private schools and colleges and other nonprofit organizations, such as hospitals and religious, fraternal and charitable groups.

<u>Possible Program Inconsistency:</u> None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 3,575	\$ 3,682	\$ 3,792	\$ 3,906
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? No.

#### **82.04.4282 TUITION FEES**

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is provided for tuition fees and charges, including fees by privately operated kindergartens. Tuition fees are defined by RCW 82.04.170 to include charges for room and board, as well as fees for library, laboratory, or health services and other special fees, made by an educational institution.

<u>Purpose</u>: To reduce the cost of education provided by private schools and colleges.

Category/Year Enacted: Nonprofit - other. 1935, private kindergartens added in 1985.

Primary Beneficiaries: Private schools, colleges and kindergartens.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 15,096	\$ 15,851	\$ 16,644	\$ 17,476
Local taxes - not considered				

### **82.04.4282** TRADE SHOWS

<u>Description</u>: Deduction from B&O tax is allowed for nonprofit trade or professional organizations for charges made in conjunction with trade shows, conventions and educational seminars, as long as the event is not open to the general public. The deduction covers admission fees and charges for occupying space.

<u>Purpose</u>: To encourage trade shows, conventions and educational seminars to take place in this state.

Category/Year Enacted: Nonprofit - other. 1989

Primary Beneficiaries: Nonprofit organizations that sponsor trade shows.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY	2004	$\mathbf{FY}$	2005	FY	<u> 2006</u>	FY	2007
State tax	\$	14	\$	15	\$	16	\$	16
Local taxes - not considered.								

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

#### **82.04.4283 CASH DISCOUNTS**

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for cash discounts taken by purchasers, as long as the discount taken was included in the amount of gross revenue reported by the seller for B&O tax purposes.

<u>Purpose</u>: To recognize that cash discounts allowed do not represent income to the seller.

Category/Year Enacted: Tax base. 1935

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Businesses that offer cash discounts to purchasers.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? No; the B&O tax would probably not apply to income that is not actually received by the seller.

### **82.04.4284 CREDIT LOSSES**

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for firms that maintain their books on an accrual basis equal to the amount of loss resulting from nonpayment of accounts. The result is equivalent treatment for cash and accrual basis taxpayers.

Purpose: To recognize that no income is actually received by the seller on unpaid transactions.

Category/Year Enacted: Other business. 1935

Primary Beneficiaries: Firms that use the accrual method of accounting.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 5,073	\$ 5,226	\$ 5,382	\$ 5,544

Local taxes - not considered.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Unlikely; although the transaction was made, no income was received by the seller.

#### 82.04.4285 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAXES

<u>Description</u>: The amount of state and federal taxes on motor vehicle fuel that is included in the sales price is deductible for B&O purposes by wholesalers and retailers of the fuel. Currently, the state levies a tax of 28 cents per gallon and the federal government imposes a tax of 18.4 cents per gallon on gasoline and 24.4 cents per gallon on diesel. Both are paid at the distributor level and are passed on to consumers in the retail price.

<u>Purpose</u>: To eliminate double taxation.

Category/Year Enacted: Tax base. 1935

Primary Beneficiaries: Retail fuel dealers and purchasers of fuel.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)*	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 15,358	\$ 15,908	\$ 16,217	\$ 16,501

Local taxes - not considered.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Unlikely; although there is no specific reason that B&O tax could not apply to the portion of the sales price of fuel represented by state and federal fuel taxes.

<sup>\*</sup>Estimates based on both wholesale and retail levels and include both state and federal tax.

### 82.04.4286 DEDUCTION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REASONS

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is provided for gross income derived from activities which the state is prohibited from taxing under the Washington State Constitution, the federal constitution, or federal law. One area covered by these prohibitions relates to interstate commerce. The state cannot tax sales of tangible personal property when delivery is made outside the state and sales by out-of-state firms that do not carry on any local activity significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain a market in this state (commonly referred to as nexus). Because exports of goods produced in this state are subject to manufacturing or extracting B&O tax, the constitutional exemptions for exported products essentially benefit only retailers and wholesalers. Most imports are subject to B&O tax, except for transactions involving no local activity (e.g., mail order and Internet purchases). Another important area the state cannot tax relates to business activities engaged in by Indians and tribal entities in Indian country.

<u>Purpose</u>: To avoid a violation of the state or federal constitutions.

<u>Category/Year Enacted</u>: Commerce. 1935

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Firms engaged in interstate and foreign commerce and Indian tribal enterprises.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$437,800	\$457,700	\$479,700	\$505,300
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Local taxes - not considered.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? No.

# 82.04.4287 PROCESSING HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is provided for income received for washing, sorting and packing fresh, perishable horticultural products, if the work is performed for the farmer/producer.

Purpose: To support the agricultural industry.

Category/Year Enacted: Agriculture. 1935

Primary Beneficiaries: Processors of fresh horticultural products.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 688	\$ 688	\$ 688	\$ 688
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Local taxes - not considered.

### 82.04.4289 NURSING HOMES AND OTHER FACILITIES

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for nonprofit nursing homes, kidney dialysis facilities, hospice agencies and homes for unwed mothers operated by religious or charitable organizations. The deduction covers compensation received for patient care and the sale of prescription drugs to patients.

Purpose: To reduce the cost of caring for patients of these facilities.

<u>Category/Year Enacted</u>: Nonprofit - health or social welfare. 1945. Nonprofit hospitals removed from the deduction in 1993 when they became subject to B&O tax to provide funding for health care; hospice facilities added in 1998

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Organizations which operate these facilities and their patients.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 2,433	\$ 2,515	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,691
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

### 82.04.4291 INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES

<u>Description</u>: A local government jurisdiction may deduct from its gross income that is subject to B&O tax any income received from other political subdivisions that would otherwise be taxable under the service classification.

<u>Purpose</u>: This deduction allows local governments to perform services for other jurisdictions (computer operations, accounting, etc.) without incurring B&O tax liability.

Category/Year Enacted: Government. 1970

Primary Beneficiaries: Cities and counties.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u> The impact of this deduction is included under the exemption for local government business income, RCW 82.04.419.

### 82.04.4292 INTEREST ON REAL ESTATE LOANS

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for interest earned on first mortgage loans and securities secured by first mortgages of nontransient residential property.

<u>Purpose</u>: To reduce the cost of purchasing a home and to stimulate residential construction in Washington relative to other states.

Category/Year Enacted: Other business. 1970

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Financial institutions, the real estate industry and home buyers to the extent that the benefit of the deduction is passed through to borrowers.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 36,916	\$ 38,410	\$ 40,002	\$ 41,859
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

#### 82.04.4293 INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS

<u>Description</u>: B&O deduction is provided for interest income from obligations of Washington State and its political subdivisions and municipal corporations.

<u>Purpose</u>: To provide state tax treatment comparable to federal income tax treatment of state and municipal bonds. Also, this helps to reduce the cost of state and local government construction projects which are financed by bonds.

Category/Year Enacted: Government. 1970

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Financial institutions that hold public bonds.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 3,484	\$ 3,694	\$ 3,915	\$ 4,150
Local taxes - not considered.				

### 82.04.4294 INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL LOANS

<u>Description</u>: Financial businesses may deduct income derived as interest on certain agricultural and aquatic loans. To qualify, the lending institution must be owned exclusively by its borrowers or members and be solely engaged in making loans and providing financial services to farmers, ranchers, producers of aquatic products, their cooperatives, rural residents for housing, or persons engaged in furnishing farm-related or aquatic-related services to these individuals or entities.

<u>Purpose</u>: To support the agricultural industry by reducing the cost of loans issued by cooperatives.

Category/Year Enacted: Agriculture. 1970

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Two entities involved in making agricultural loans to farmers or cooperatives.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u> Due to confidentiality requirements, the impact of this deduction cannot be publicly stated because it is believed to affect fewer than three taxpayers.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

#### 82.04.4295 MANUFACTURING COMPLETED IN WASHINGTON

<u>Description</u>: For products manufactured outside the state that are brought into Washington for minor final assembly (less than two percent of the sales value) and then sold outside the state, the value initially created outside the state is allowed as a deduction from B&O tax.

<u>Purpose</u>: To stimulate trade and importing of products through Washington ports.

Category/Year Enacted: Business incentive. 1977

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Out-of-state manufacturers of motor vehicles (e.g., pickup trucks whose beds are attached in Washington).

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 2,146	\$ 2,249	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,468
Local taxes - not considered.				

### **82.04.4296** FUNERAL HOME REIMBURSEMENT

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for amounts received by a funeral home as reimbursement for expenditures made by the home as an accommodation to persons paying for a funeral. The expenditures must be for goods and services provided by a person not affiliated or associated with the funeral home. The amounts are deductible only if billed to the person paying for the funeral at the same cost and if they are separately itemized on the billing statement.

<u>Purpose</u>: To reduce the cost of funerals and simplify the billing of various components of funerals (e.g., charges for flowers).

Category/Year Enacted: Other business. 1979

Primary Beneficiaries: Funeral homes.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)		FY	<u>2004</u>	$\mathbf{FY}$	<u> 2005</u>	FY 2	<u> 2006</u>	FY	<u> 2007</u>
State tax		\$	11	\$	11	\$	12	\$	12

Local taxes - not considered.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

# 82.04.4297 GRANTS TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Description</u>: Deduction from B&O tax is provided to nonprofit organizations or local government entities for grants received from federal, state or local governments for the support of health or social welfare programs. Examples of programs covered by the deduction include health care; family and drug counseling; services for the sick, elderly and handicapped; day care; vocational training and employment services; legal services for the indigent; and services for low-income homeowners or renters. Also deductible are Medicare/Medicaid receipts of nonprofit and public hospitals.

Purpose: To reduce the cost of providing such services.

<u>Category/Year Enacted</u>: Nonprofit - health or social welfare. 1979

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Nonprofit social service organizations and their clients.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 56,073	\$ 57,755	\$ 59,488	\$ 61,273
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Local taxes - not considered.

### 82.04.4298 CONDOMINIUM MAINTENANCE FEES

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction is allowed for funds received by cooperative housing associations, condominium associations and residential property associations from members of the association, if the funds are used for repair, maintenance, management and improvement of the residences and the commonly held property.

<u>Purpose</u>: To provide comparable tax treatment for these payments by condo owners and the funds set aside by homeowners for similar maintenance and upkeep purposes.

Category/Year Enacted: Other business. 1979

Primary Beneficiaries: Condominium associations and their members.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,166	\$ 2,249	\$ 2,332
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

## 82.04.4311 PUBLIC/NONPROFIT HOSPITALS; GOVT. SUBSIDIZED BENEFITS

<u>Description</u>: B&O tax deduction is allowed for hospitals owned by a government entity or nonprofit organization for compensation for health care services received from the federal Medicare program, state health programs under Chapter 74.09 RCW, or the state's basic health program. The deduction applies regardless if the revenues were received directly from these programs or through managed health care organizations. The deduction is limited to payments from these governmental programs and does not extend to patient copayments or deductibles.

<u>Purpose</u>: To recognize that the provision of health services to people who receive federal or state subsidized health benefits by reason of age, disability or income level is a necessary and vital governmental function. As such, it would be inconsistent to tax such receipts.

<u>Category/Year Enacted</u>: Nonprofit - health or social welfare. 2002

Primary Beneficiaries: Nonprofit and public hospitals.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 59,450	\$ 64,093	\$ 69,196	\$ 74,813
Local taxes - not considered.				

### **82.04.432** MUNICIPAL SEWER CHARGES

<u>Description</u>: City sewer utilities are permitted to deduct from income subject to B&O tax any payments to other cities or other governmental agencies for interception, treatment or disposal of sewerage.

<u>Purpose</u>: Collection of sewerage is taxable under the state public utility tax. Interception, treatment and disposal of sewerage are subject to the state B&O tax. This deduction eliminates pyramiding of the tax when multiple utilities are involved in the provision of sewerage services. In fact, because of the deduction provided by RCW 82.04.4291, this income is not taxed at all.

Category/Year Enacted: Government. 1967

Primary Beneficiaries: Cities.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State tax	\$ 2,364	\$ 2,445	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,638

Local taxes - not considered.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

82.04.4322	ARTS/CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS - GOVT. GRANTS
82.04.4324	ARTS/CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS - MANUFACTURED ITEMS
82.04.4326	ARTS/CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS - TUITION
82.04.4327	ARTS/CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS - BUSINESS INCOME

<u>Description</u>: These four statutes provide B&O tax deductions for nonprofit artistic or cultural organizations, including performing arts groups such as music, theater, dance; and art history museums. Four types of income are covered: government grants, tuitions, manufactured items, and business income (e.g., charges for admission); because data is typically not available on each source of income, these are considered jointly.

Purpose: To support the programs of artistic and cultural organizations.

Category/Year Enacted: Nonprofit - arts or cultural. 1981; business income added in 1985.

Primary Beneficiaries: Nonprofit arts and cultural organizations.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 1,927	\$ 1,985	\$ 2,045	\$ 2,106
Local taxes - not considered.				

### 82.04.4329 HEALTH INSURANCE POOL ASSESSMENTS

<u>Description</u>: Deduction from B&O tax is allowed for assessments required by the Washington State Health Insurance Pool pursuant to Chapter 48.41 RCW. The pool makes assessments against commercial insurers, health care contractors, HMOs and eligible self-insurers to fund a program of health insurance for persons who were previously unable to obtain health insurance coverage.

<u>Purpose</u>: To reduce the cost of assessments made by the Pool. Insurers now pay insurance premiums tax and a similar deduction is allowed under that tax for health insurance pool assessments.

Category/Year Enacted: Other business. 1987

Primary Beneficiaries: None.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u> This deduction is no longer utilized, as health insurers were shifted from the B&O tax to the insurance tax in 1994.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? No.

#### 82.04.433 FUEL FOR COMMERCIAL VESSELS

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction is provided for income derived from the sale of fuel that is consumed outside of Washington territorial waters of the U.S. in vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

<u>Purpose</u>: To foster foreign trade and encourage ocean-going vessels to purchase fuel in Washington.

Category/Year Enacted: Other business. 1985

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Fuel dealers and commercial vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
State tax	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,620	\$ 2,725
Local taxes - not considered.				

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Unlikely; the tax might be interpreted as an interference with interstate commerce.

### 82.04.4331 HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction was provided to insurance companies for amounts paid on medical or dental claims for state employees incurred prior to July 1, 1990.

<u>Purpose</u>: To prevent placing commercial insurers at a competitive disadvantage in bidding for state contracts by providing commercial insurance firms with a deduction that was available to health care contractors and HMOs.

Category/Year Enacted: Tax base. 1988

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: None. The state now self-insures and no commercial insurer was selected to provide the uniform health plan for state employees.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000) None.

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? No.

### 82.04.4332 FOREIGN BRANCH CAMPUSES

<u>Description</u>: A B&O tax deduction is provided for tuition fees received by an in-state branch of a foreign university. To qualify, the university must be in compliance with RCW 28B.90, grant degrees, and be exempt from federal income tax.

<u>Purpose</u>: To encourage foreign universities to locate branches in Washington.

<u>Category/Year Enacted</u>: Nonprofit - other. 1993

<u>Primary Beneficiaries</u>: Two branches of foreign universities have been approved by the Higher Education Coordinating Board and are eligible for the deduction.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u> None; no foreign universities are known to have claimed the deduction.

### 82.04.4334 SALES OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL

<u>Description</u>: Deduction from B&O tax is provided for income from the sale or distribution of biodiesel or alcohol fuels. Biodiesel fuel is derived from vegetable oils or animal fats. Alcohol fuel is made from any product other than petroleum or natural gas, and the alcohol fuel must constitute at least 85 percent of any fuel that is blended with gasoline. This deduction is scheduled to expire on July 1, 2009.

<u>Purpose</u>: To encourage fuel dealers to sell alternative fuels and to encourage consumers to purchase such fuels.

Category/Year Enacted: Business inventive. 2003

Primary Beneficiaries: Dealers of alternative fuels and consumers.

Possible Program Inconsistency: None evident.

Taxpayer Savings (\$000)	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007	
State tax	\$	8	\$	13	\$	18	\$	23
Local taxes - not considered.								

If the exemption were repealed, would the taxpayer savings be realized as increased revenues? Yes.

#### 82.04.4335 SALES OF WOOD BIOMASS FUEL

<u>Description</u>: Deduction from B&O tax is provided for income from the sale or distribution of wood biomass fuel. Such fuel is derived from the residue of wood, forest or field products or dedicated energy crops. The deduction is scheduled to expire on July 1, 2009.

<u>Purpose</u>: To encourage fuel dealers to sell alternative fuels and to encourage consumers to purchase such fuels.

Category/Year Enacted: Business incentive. 2003

Primary Beneficiaries: None to date.

<u>Possible Program Inconsistency:</u> None evident.

<u>Taxpayer Savings (\$000)</u> None to date; there are no known wood biomass fuel dealers currently operating in the state.