# **Business Tax Project Overview: Small Business Commission**



### **CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

Office of the Controller

Office of Treasurer & Tax Collector

- July release of our report highlighting risks to the tax base.
- Early September first business roundtable meeting.
- September / October meetings with industry groups.
- October presentation of initial concepts for reform.
- October/November receive feedback on initial concepts, continue modeling.
- November roundtable meeting present refined concepts.
- Further feedback and refinement leading to final concepts delivered to Mayor and Board in December.

- Reduce risk of tax loss from remote work / relocation
- Reduce reliance on commercial property
- Reduce volatility stemming from over-concentration
- Greater simplicity and predictability for taxpayers
- Greater equity for small business

# Reduce Volatility, Reliance on Commercial Property

- Reduce/eliminate taxes, and incorporate into primary Gross Receipts Tax structure:
  - Eliminate Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax.
  - Reduce the Overpaid Executives Tax by 90%.
  - Reduce the Commercial Rents Tax by 25%.
- Gross Receipts Tax rates adjusted to make up the revenue.
- Dedicate equal portion of new tax base for current dedicated uses (Big & Baby C).
- Maintain Administrative Office Tax, implement a 3 year look back to reduce volatility.

- The City levies the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, Commercial Rents Tax, and Overpaid Executives Tax on small sets of the business tax base.
- The Commercial Rents Tax deepens the City's reliance on the value of commercial property, which is likely to decline.
- The Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax and Overpaid Executives Tax are narrowlybased, highly volatile tax streams.

# Simplify categories and rates

- Increase the small business exemption to \$2.5 million, adjusting with CPI.
- Simplify business registration schedule.
- Eliminate \$10 million of regulatory license fees and recoup the funds in the Gross Receipts Tax.
- Simplify Gross Receipts Tax from 14 to 5 rate schedules.
- Added additional gross receipts tiers above \$50 million.

- Simplification was a priority of this reform.
- These changes will improve compliance, make it easier for taxpayers, and reduce areas in existing tax where there are significant tax differences between similar business activities and schedules.

### More uniform apportionment / allocation treatment

- Create uniformity in apportionment / allocation rules across categories. All categories, except Real Property, will use 75% sales / 25% payroll.
- Reduce reliance on the payroll factor to remove the penalty of having employees in San Francisco.
- Adjust rates to achieve revenue-neutrality, given the change in apportionment methods.

- Heavy reliance on payroll-based apportionment drives our tax loss from remote work, and the City's tax competitiveness problem against other Bay Area cities.
- Simplification limits significant tax differences between similar business activities and schedules.

#### **Basics**

- Approved by voters in 2012 and updated in 2020 (Prop F).
- Gross receipts are the total revenue and other receipts of a business, including sales, services, rentals, and other revenue and receipts.
- For 2022, the small business exemption for most businesses was \$2,090,000 or less in San Francisco gross receipts.
- Businesses file Gross Receipts Tax annually with a deadline of February 28th each year.

### **Current Gross Receipts Tax**

#### How the Tax is Calculated

- Rates are typically determined based on a business' San Francisco gross receipts and business activities.
- Businesses determine the business activities that apply to them from a list of options. E.g., a restaurant may select "Food Services" and a clothing store may select "Retail Trade."
- Tax rates vary depending on a business' gross receipts and business activity.
- Calculating the Tax is more complex when a business has gross receipts from both inside and outside of San Francisco. These are generally larger businesses.
- A method called apportionment / allocation determines the portion of gross receipts that should be counted for San Francisco.



# Proposed business activity categories / apportionment

Reduce to 5 rate schedules; reduce reliance on payroll apportionment

Category	Description	Apportionment / Allocation
Advanced Services	Information, Professional Services, Insurance, Administrative and Support Services, Private Education & Health Services, FinTech	75% sales, 25% payroll
Real Property	Real Estate/Rental & Leasing, and Accommodations	100% sales
Financial Services	Financial Services	75% sales, 25% payroll
Wholesale and Retail Trade	Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade	75% sales, 25% payroll
All other	Transportation and Warehousing, Manufacturing, Construction, Utilities, Food Services, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation, Certain Services	75% sales, 25% payroll

Gross R	leceipts	Business Activity Category				
From	То	Advanced Services	Real Property	Financial Services	Wholesale & Retail	All Other
\$0	\$2,500,000	1.000%	0.250%	1.500%	0.150%	0.250%
\$2,500,001	\$25,000,000	1.000%	0.300%	2.500%	0.200%	0.300%
\$25,000,001	\$50,000,000	1.500%	0.750%	3.500%	0.500%	0.750%
\$50,000,001	\$100,000,000	2.000%	1.250%	4.500%	1.250%	1.250%
\$100,000,001	\$250,000,000	2.250%	1.750%	5.000%	1.500%	1.750%
\$250,000,001	\$1,000,000,000	2.250%	1.500%	5.500%	2.000%	2.000%
\$1,000,000,001		2.500%	2.000%	5.500%	2.500%	2.250%

# Impacts by Business Size: Baseline vs. Proposed

From	То	\$ Difference	% Difference
\$0	\$2,500,000	-\$8.9	-37%
\$2,500,001	\$25,000,000	-\$1.4	-1%
\$25,000,001	\$50,000,000	\$11.3	9%
\$50,000,001	\$100,000,000	\$2.8	2%
\$100,000,001	\$250,000,000	\$23.3	13%
\$250,000,001	\$1,000,000,000	\$31.6	11%
\$1,000,000,001		-\$52.9	-13%

# **Impacts: Small Businesses**

#### **Artist**

San Francisco only gross receipts: \$150,000

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$93	\$93	\$86	-8%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$93	\$93	\$86	-8%

### **Nail Salon**

San Francisco only gross receipts: \$750,000

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$314	\$314	\$282	-10%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$314	\$314	\$282	-10%

# **Impacts: Small businesses**

### Restaurant

San Francisco only gross receipts: \$6 million

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$628	\$628	\$565	-10%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$12,105	\$24,185	\$16,750	-31%
License Fees	\$2,121	\$2,121	\$0	-100%
TOTAL	\$14,854	\$26,934	\$17,315	-36%

# **Impacts: Small businesses**

### Clothing store

San Francisco only gross receipts: \$3 million

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$502	\$502	\$565	13%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$2,055	\$4,095	\$4,750	16%
License Fees	\$103	\$103	\$0	-100%
TOTAL	\$2,660	\$4,700	\$5,315	13%

# Impacts by Activity – Advanced Services

Business Activity	Total - Baseline	Total - Proposed	\$ Difference	% Difference
Information	\$438.7	\$406.5	-\$32.2	-7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$157.9	\$132.7	-\$25.1	-16%
Private Education and Health Services	\$28.1	\$18.8	-\$9.3	-33%
Administrative and Support Services	\$26.8	\$30.2	\$3.4	13%
Fintech	\$24.7	\$4.6	-\$20.2	-81%
Activity not listed	\$18.1	\$13.8	-\$4.4	-24%
Biotechnology	\$7.6	\$12.8	\$5.2	68%
Insurance	\$7.2	\$8.1	\$0.9	12%
Clean Technology	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.1	36%
	4700 -	<b>*</b> • • • •	<b>.</b>	440:
Advanced Services Sub-total	\$709.5	\$627.9	-\$81.5	-11%

### Packaged Software

Total gross receipts: \$25 million

30% SF payroll factor and \$100,000 in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$628	\$628	\$802	28%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$25,468	\$26,369	\$19,500	-26%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$26,096	\$26,997	\$20,302	-25%

### Online Data Management

Total gross receipts: \$25 billion

7% SF payroll factor and \$1 billion in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$44,006	\$44,006	\$40,863	-7%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$11,416,680	\$12,059,925	\$21,875,000	81%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$6,625,000	\$6,625,000	\$0	-100%
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$2,750,000	\$2,750,000	\$237,500	-91%
TOTAL	\$20,835,686	\$21,478,931	\$22,153,363	3%

# **Impacts by Activity – Financial Services**

Business Activity	Total - Baseline	Total - Proposed	\$ Difference	% Difference
Financial Services (without				
Fintech)	\$148.7	\$174.4	\$25.7	17%

#### **Financial Services**

Total gross receipts: \$100 million

10% SF payroll factor and \$5 million in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$1,885	\$1,885	\$565	-70%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$73,725	\$78,640	\$131,250	67%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$75,610	\$80,525	\$131,815	64%

# Impacts by Activity – Real Property

Business Activity	Total - Baseline	Total - Proposed	\$ Difference	% Difference
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Services	\$243.1	\$203.2	-\$40.0	-16%
Accommodations	\$12.4	\$16.5	\$4.1	33%
Real Property Sub-Total	\$255.6	\$219.7	-\$35.9	-14%

### **Commercial Real Estate**

San Francisco gross receipts: \$25 million

Apportionment is 100% sales

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$6,285	\$6,285	\$5,500	-12%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$108,200	\$115,675	\$73,750	-36%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commercial Rents Tax	\$875,000	\$875,000	\$656,250	-25%
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$989,485	\$996,960	\$735,500	-26%

# Impacts by Activity – Retail / Wholesale Trade

Business Activity	Total - Baseline	Total - Proposed	\$ Difference	% Difference
Retail Trade	\$79.1	\$156.0	\$76.9	97%
Wholesale Trade	\$26.0	\$55.0	\$29.0	112%
Wholesale & Retail Trade Sub- Total	\$105.1	\$210.9	\$105.9	101%

#### Wholesale Market

Total gross receipts: \$50 million

65% SF payroll factor and \$5 million in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$4,714	\$4,714	\$1,650	-65%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$33,863	\$33,863	\$22,500	-34%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$38,577	\$38,577	\$24,150	-37%

### Large Retailer 1

Total gross receipts: \$10 billion

0% SF payroll factor and \$25 million in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$1,414	\$1,414	\$5,500	289%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$11,080	\$22,050	\$36,250	64%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$12,494	\$23,464	\$41,750	78%

### Large Retailer 2

Total gross receipts: \$80 billion

0.5% SF payroll factor and \$200 million in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$37,720	\$37,720	\$40,863	8%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$638,955	\$661,675	\$798,750	21%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$437,500	\$437,500	\$0	-100%
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$100,000	-92%
TOTAL	\$2,314,175	\$2,336,895	\$939,613	-60%

### Large Grocery Retailer

Total gross receipts: \$40 billion

2% SF payroll factor and \$500 million in gross receipts attributable to SF

	2022 Baseline	2026 Baseline	2026 Proposed	Variance
Business Registration Fee	\$37,720	\$37,720	\$40,863	8%
Gross Receipts Tax	\$1,422,955	\$1,445,675	\$6,548,750	353%
Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000	\$0	-100%
Commercial Rents Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Overpaid Executive Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL	\$2,510,675	\$2,533,395	\$6,589,613	160%

# Impacts by Activity – All Other

Business Activity	Total - Baseline	Total - Proposed	\$ Difference	% Difference
Transportation and Warehousing	\$57.5	\$54.5	-\$3.1	-5%
Manufacturing	\$54.6	\$39.2	-\$15.4	-28%
Construction	\$34.1	\$40.5	\$6.4	19%
Utilities	\$12.0	\$19.1	\$7.0	59%
Food Services	\$10.9	\$12.3	\$1.3	12%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$8.5	\$3.0	-\$5.5	-65%
Certain Services	\$0.4	\$0.9	\$0.5	130%
"All Other" Sub-Total	\$178.1	\$169.4	-\$8.7	-5%

# Impacts on Concentration (excluding CRT, RG)

Combined Tax Revenue (Gross Receipts, Homelessness Gross Receipts, Overpaid Executive)	Baseline \$	Baseline %	Proposed \$	Proposed %
From Top 5	\$336	28%	\$286	23%
From Top 10	\$436	37%	\$402	32%
From Top 100	\$768	65%	\$802	63%

### Improve predictability, tax administration

- Move tax extension deadline from April to October/November to align with the IRS
  / Franchise Tax Board. Include a safe harbor for any taxpayer who pays 110% of
  prior year obligation
- Formalize Voluntary Disclosure Agreement (VDA) procedures for taxpayers who have not previously filed tax returns in San Francisco to come into compliance. Reduce the look-back period from 10 years to 6 years.
- Explore process for taxpayers to request and receive guidance regarding material issues affecting the proper calculation of the tax; dedicate resources to publish more guidance for all taxpayers.
- Convene an interested parties meeting(s) with stakeholders to solicit feedback about the online filing process.

#### Why?

 These are reforms requested by taxpayers that we believe will improve administration, reduce disputes, and create more revenue certainty.

# Improve predictability, tax administration

• Increase the voter threshold to place tax measures on the ballot and remove the ability for either a minority of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor to directly place a tax measure on the ballot outside of the standard legislative process.

- Compared with jurisdictions in California with business taxes (Los Angeles, Oakland, Mountain View, Santa Monica, Berkeley, Richmond), it is easiest to get a tax placed on the ballot in San Francisco.
- We are the only local government in this group to allow minority of legislative body / mayor to place on the ballot
- SF has the lowest threshold for signatures to place an item on the ballot through citizen's initiative.

# **Summary: Intended Benefits of Proposed Changes**

Tax Reform Goal	Proposals
Reduce risk of tax loss from remote work / relocation	Shift away from payroll-only apportionment; reduced payroll factor
Reduce reliance on commercial property	Merge portion of Commercial Rents Tax into the Gross Receipts Tax.
Reduce volatility stemming from over-concentration	<ul> <li>Merge Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, and most of Overpaid Executives Tax, into the Gross Receipts Tax.</li> </ul>
Greater simplicity and predictability	<ul> <li>Ballot reform.</li> <li>Reduced number of schedules.</li> <li>Elimination of multiple business activities.</li> <li>Change extension deadline from April to October/November to better align with IRS / FTB.</li> <li>Codify Voluntary Disclosure Agreement (VDA) procedures.</li> <li>Explore process for taxpayers to request and receive guidance regarding material issues affecting the proper calculation of the tax; dedicate resources to publish more guidance for all taxpayers.</li> <li>Convene an interested parties meeting(s) with stakeholders to solicit feedback about the online filing process.</li> </ul>
Greater equity for small businesses	<ul> <li>Reduce/eliminate license fees;</li> <li>Reduced business registration fees;</li> <li>Progressive tax rates in all categories</li> </ul>

- Business / stakeholder feedback requested by December 13<sup>th.</sup>
- We will submit final recommendations (with various options) to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors by the end of the year.