Taxes and Government

- Describe where local, state, and federal governments get the money they spend
- Explain principles and type of taxation

Where does federal government money come from?

- 20% of all income in US goes to Federal Government
- Gov't receives money from taxes/borrowing
 - 42% of federal money comes from Income Tax
 - 33% of federal money comes from Social Security/Medicare
 - 18% comes from other types of taxes

Social Security/Medicare

- Paid by both employers/employees
 - Social Security = 6.2% each
 - Medicare = 1.45% each
 - Total Tax = 7.65% each or 15.3% total
 - Self-employed workers must pay the total

Principles of Taxation

- Every taxpayer should be treated equally
 - Does not mean all taxpayers pay the same amount of tax
- Benefit Principle
 - Those who benefit from gov't goods & services should pay for it (ex.-toll roads)
- Ability to Pay Principle
 - Those with larger incomes should pay more (ex.-income tax)

Progressive Tax

- Taxes take a larger share of income as the amount of income grows
 - Lowest rate is 15%
 - Highest rate is 39.6%

Regressive Tax

- Taxes take a smaller share of income as income grows
 - Ex.-sales tax

Proportional Taxes

- Take same same share of income regardless of income amount
 - Ex-no really good samples
 - Property tax could be considered proportional

How Taxes are Collected

- Direct Tax-paid directly to the government
 - Income tax/property tax
- Indirect Tax-taxes included in the cost of goods & services
 - Property tax included in cost of rent
- Pay-As-You-Earn-government takes their share as you earn
 - Withholding taxes

- Income--state, federal, some cities
 - Based on earnings
- Sales Tax--taxes added to the price of goods and services
 - Appears on sales receipt
 - Generally state/local, no federal sales tax
 - Some items are exempt, varies by state

- Property Taxes--taxes on the value of real estate property
 - Based on estimated value of property/assessed value
- Excise Taxes--tax on sale of specific goods and services
 - Included in price of item
 - Gasoline, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages
 - Firearms, oil products, air travel etc

- Estate Taxes
 - Tax on the estate of a deceased person
 - Based on value of estate
- Gift Taxes
 - Tax on gifts of over \$10,000 to one person

- Business/License Tax
 - License or permit to operate specified types of businesses
 - Ex.--doctor/hairdresser/teacher
- Custom Duties/Tarriffs
 - Taxes on imports to help control flow of goods into US