The President's Advisory Panel on

## **Federal Tax Reform**

www.taxreformpanel.gov



Revenue Neutrality Staff Presentation July 20, 2005

## **Revenue Neutrality**

- The Treasury Department estimates the revenue implications of our plans.
- The starting point for any revenue estimate is a "revenue baseline." The baseline serves as the benchmark for measuring the effects of proposed tax law changes.
  - Treasury uses the Administration's 10-year projection of Federal receipts as the baseline in the revenue estimates they prepare for the Panel.
  - The Administration baseline assumes that EGTRRA (2001) and JGTRRA (2003) sunsets are repealed and the temporary AMT provisions expire in 2005.

## **Revenue Estimates**

- Revenue estimates are reported as point estimates and are calculated in nominal dollars.
- Revenue estimates are provided over a 10-year period, often referred to as the "budget window."
- Conventional revenue estimating techniques
  - O Conventional revenue estimates hold macroeconomic aggregates (e.g., gross domestic product and total employee compensation) fixed.
  - o Conventional revenue estimates are not static, but micro-dynamic.
    - Taxpayers' likely behavioral responses to proposed changes in tax law are taken into account
    - Takes into account a variety of responses, including changes in the timing of transactions and income recognition, changes in entity form, shifts between business sectors, shifts in portfolio holdings, shifts between taxable and non-taxable consumption, and tax planning and avoidance strategies.