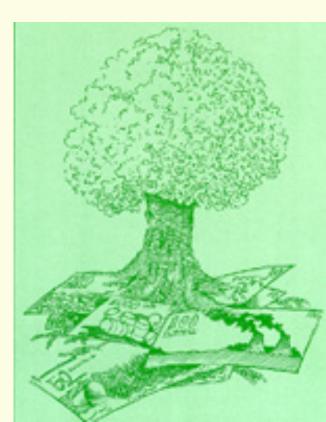


Biophysical Economics Conference Oct. 26, 2012

Energy Taxes and Financial Flows

Gary Flomenhoft, Gund Institute Fellow Lecturer, Rubenstein School





Acknowledgements

Student Researchers

Green Taxes

Melissa Bailey

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Common Assets

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Beth Nolan

Colin McClung

Conor Casey

Ian Raphael

Will Murray

Elliot Wilkinson-Ray

Susan Skalka



TAXES=THIRD RAIL OF POLITICS





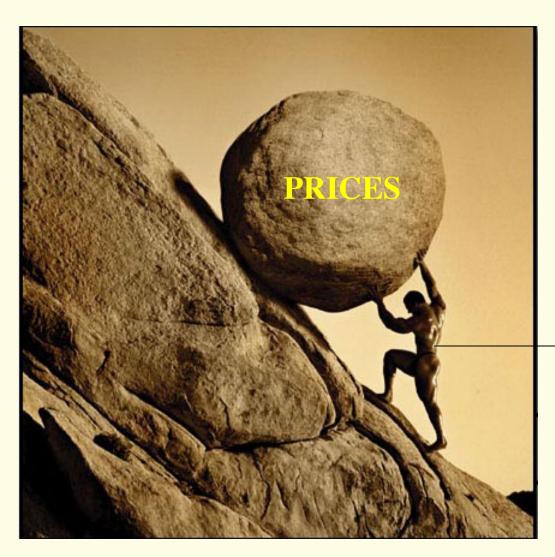
WHOSE OX WILL YOU GORE?

OR WILL IT GORE YOU?





GREEN ECONOMY?



-VT GREEN ECONOMY

Always cheaper to do the wrong thing.



SUMMARY-make prices tell the truth

GREEN TAX SHIFT: "TAX BADS, NOT GOODS"

COMMON ASSETS:

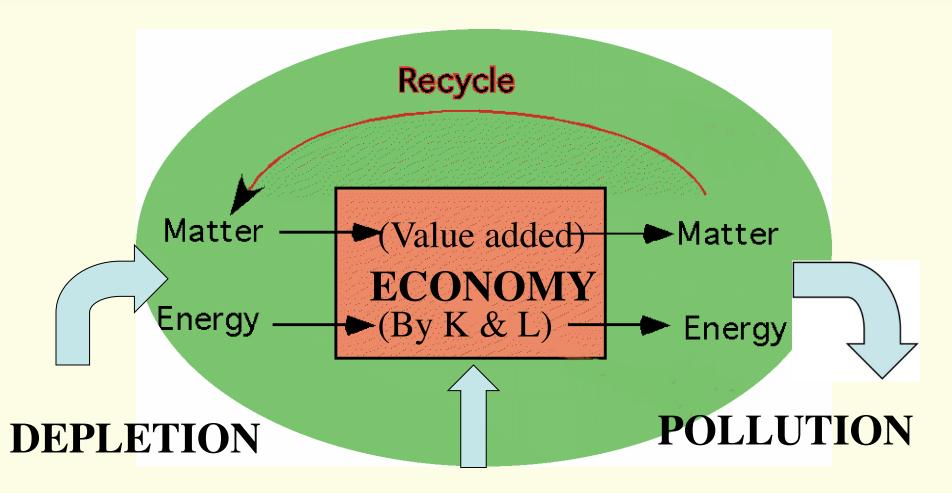
"PAY FOR WHAT YOU TAKE, NOT FOR WHAT YOU MAKE"

SUBSIDY REFORM:

"STOP SENDING GOOD MONEY AFTER BADS"



ECONOMY = Physical THROUGHPUT

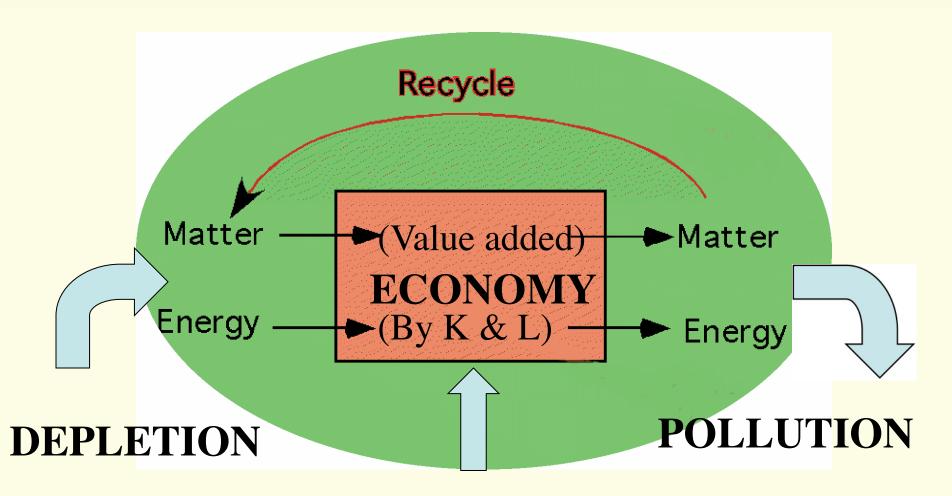


LAND USE

Purpose: Max throughput = **DUMB GROWTH!**



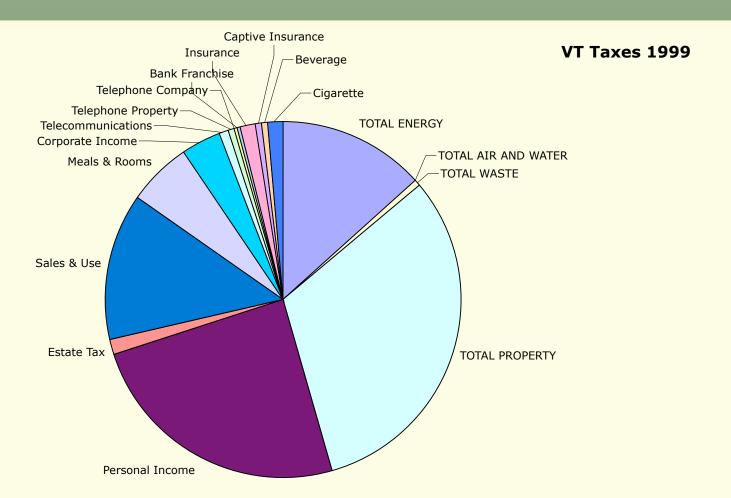
ECONOMY = Physical THROUGHPUT

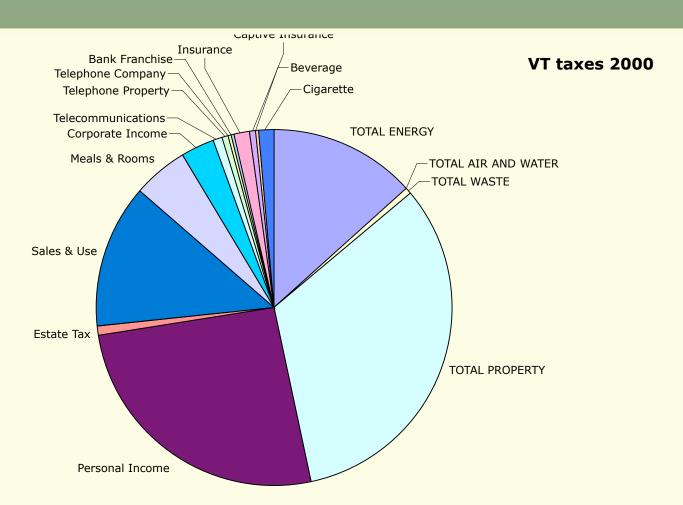


LAND USE

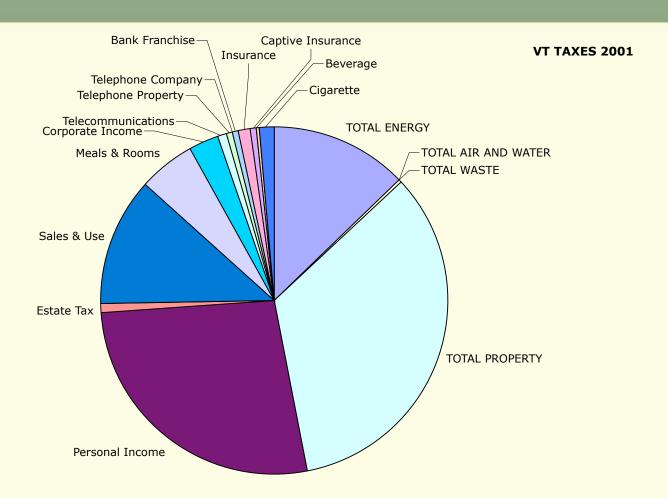
Purpose: max value added (well-being)/ minimum throughput=**SMART GROWTH!**

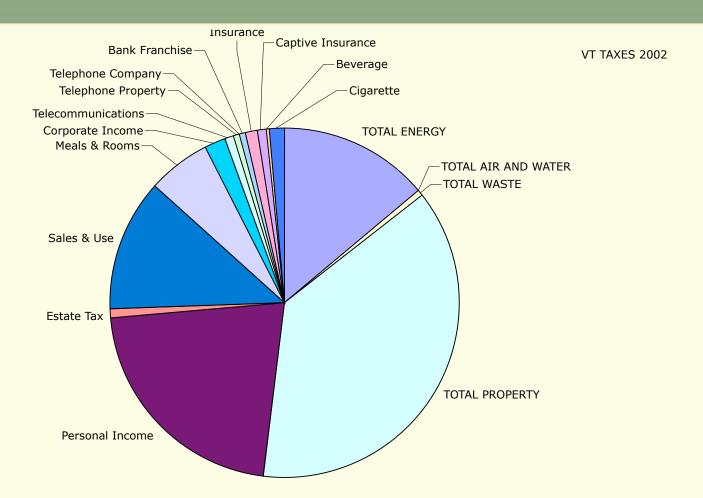


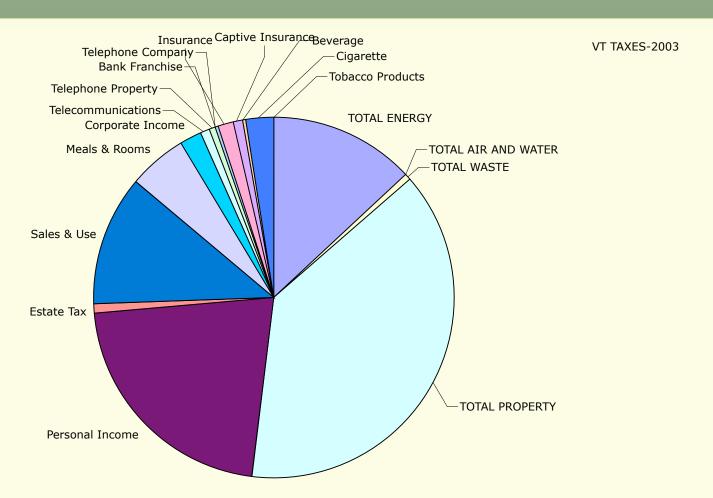


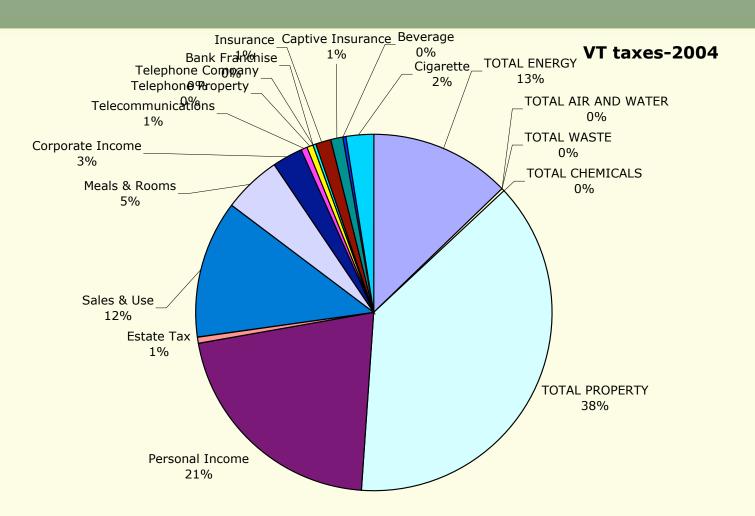


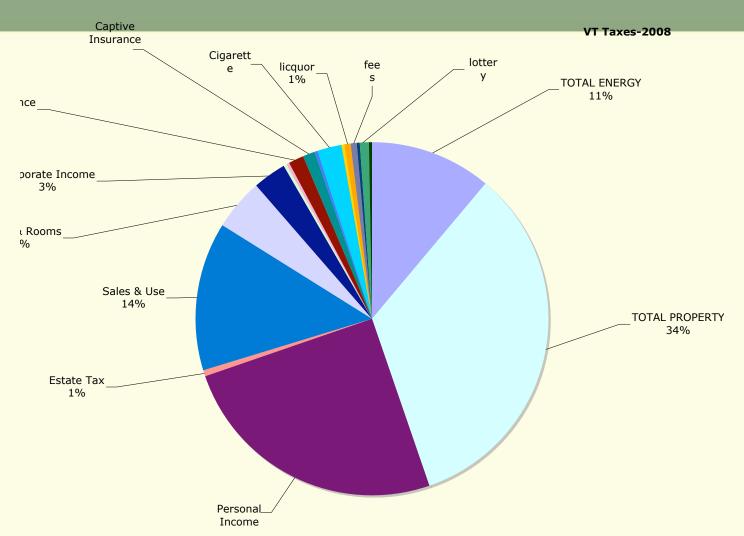


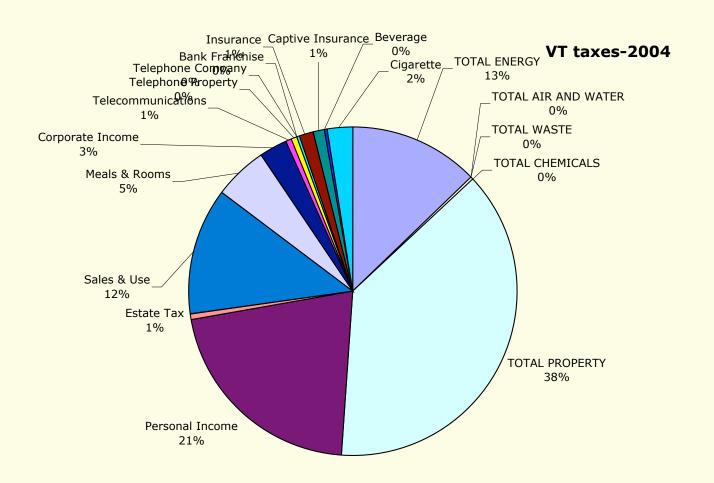






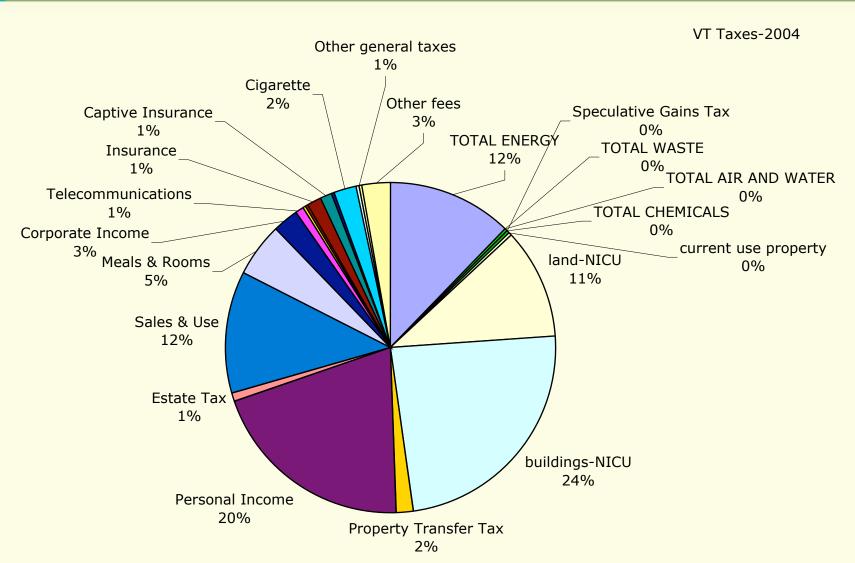






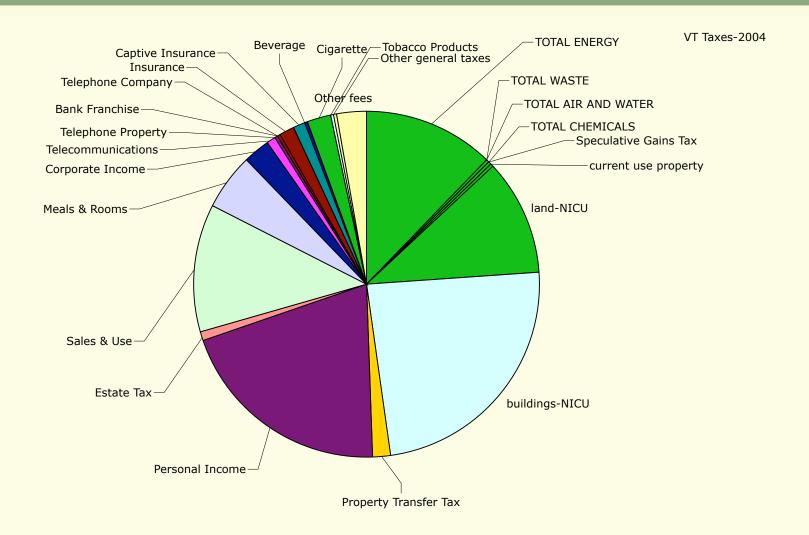


2004 VERMONT TAXES: LAND&BLDGS





2004 VERMONT GREEN TAXES





GREEN TAX CRITERIA

- 1.ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY
- 2.DISTRIBUTIVE EQUITY
- 3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- 4.EASE OF ADMINISTRATION



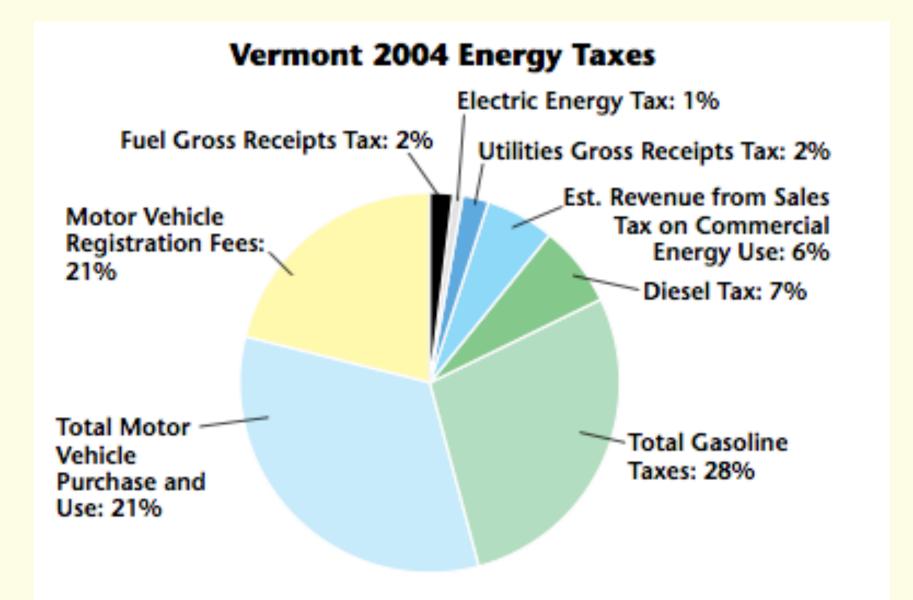
GREEN TAX NEW REVENUE

Topic	New Revenue Main Features	New 2004 Revenue	Old 2004 Revenue	Change
Energy	Carbon @ \$100/ton	\$521,540,000	\$259,269,147	+\$262,270,853
Property	2/3 on land, 1/3 on buildings	\$782,118,363	\$782,118,363	\$0
Waste	\$2/bag	\$155,005,344	5,901,672	+\$149,103,672
Air and Water	1c/gal >100gals	\$91,053,285	1,201,769	+\$89,851,516
Chemicals	\$300 pesticides fee	\$3,148,000	932,100	+\$2,215,900
General	same	\$1,012,614,704	\$1,012,614,704	\$0
Other fees	same	\$56,585,608	\$56,585,608	\$0
Total		\$2,622,065,304	\$2,118,623,363	+\$503,441,941



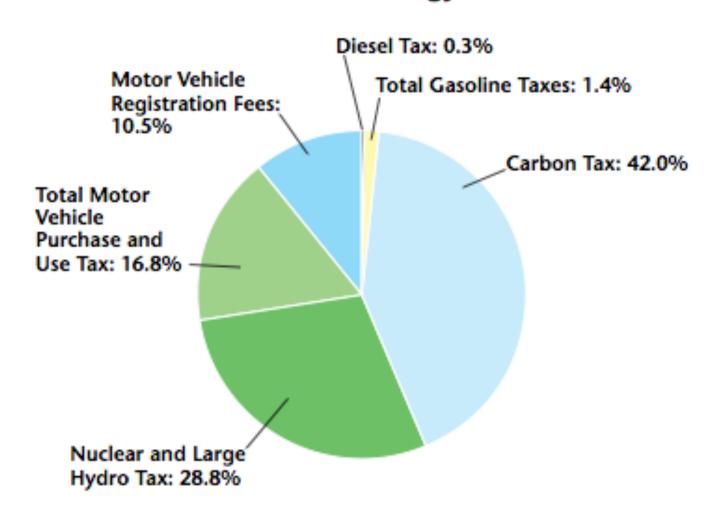
Energy Tax	Rate	'04 Revenue	New Rate	'04 Revised Revenue
Gasoline tax	\$.19 / gal	\$71,400,000	0.02	\$7,200,000
Diesel Tax	\$.1726 / gal	\$18,000,000	0.02	\$1,800,000
Sales Tax on Commercial Energy use	5%* (with exceptions)	\$15,000,000	0	\$0
Utilities Gross Receipts Tax	.35% of gross operating revenue	\$5,669,316	0	\$0
Fuel Gross Receipts Tax	.5% on retail sales	\$5,532,603	0	\$0
Electric Energy Tax	2.75% of appraised value	\$2,767,228	0	\$0
Petroleum distributor license fee (clean-up)	Part of gasoline tax (.01)	(\$3,600,000)	0.02	\$7,200,000
Carbon tax	none	0	\$100/ton	\$216,200,000
Nuclear and large hydro tax	none	0	0.0084	\$148,300,000
Total Motor Vehicle Purchase and use tax	6% of purchase price of motor vehicle	\$86,200,000	same	\$86,200,000
Motor vehicle registration fees	based on type, size, weight, and purpose of vehicle	\$54,700,000	same	\$54,700,000
Total Energy Taxes		\$259,269,147		\$521,540,000





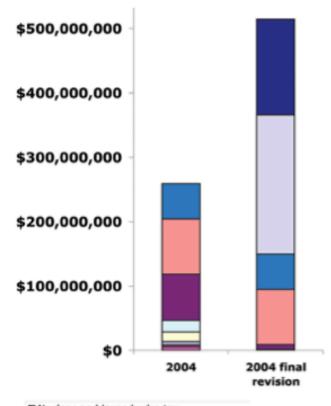


2004 Revised Energy Taxes





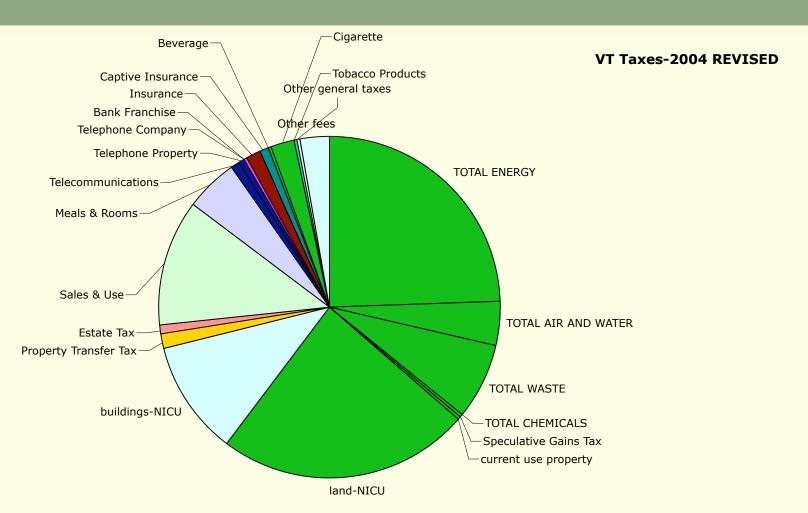
Vermont 2004 Energy Taxes



- Nuclear and large hydro tax
- □ carbon tax
- Motor vehicle registration fees
- ■Total Motor Vehicle Purchase and use tax
- Total gasoline taxes
- □ Diesel Tax
- □ Estimated Revenue from Sales Tax on Commercial Energy use
- Utilities Gross Receipts Tax
- Electric
- Energy Tax
- Fuel Gross
- Receipts Tax



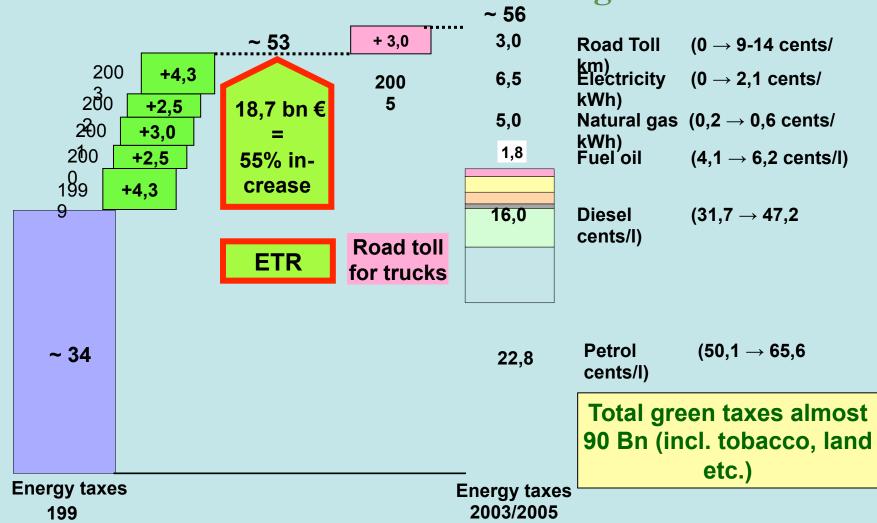
GREEN TAX SHIFT OPTION 1



- •Offset Individual income tax -\$429.5M
- •Offset Corporate/business income tax -\$55.5M
- •Offset Telecommunications tax -\$15M

FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF 1999 ETR IN GERMANY (IN BILLION EURO)

Energy taxes in Germany increased by 55 percent, additional increase in 2005 through truck toll





GERMAN ETR: RECYCLING OF THE RETURNS

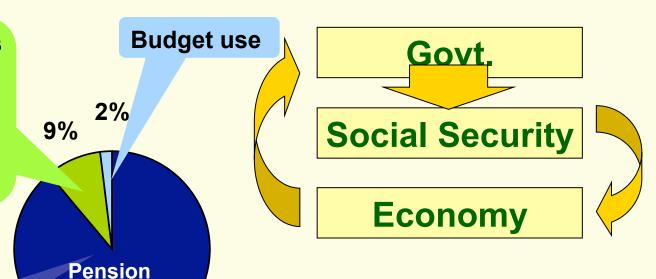
Almost 90 Percent was recycled to citizens in order to reduce labour cost

89%

system

Environment Projects

- Renewable Energies
- Less CO₂ in buildings
- Tax break bio-fuels



Decrease in pension costs = 16 Bn relief for employers, employees and pensioners

Our Comment:

- Great idea, in principle
- Less than perfect execution



First Results of Ecological Tax Reform

- ➤ Fuel consumption (-16%)
- \triangleright CO₂-emissions (2-2,5%)
- ➤ Pension costs (-16 bn)
- Costs for industry (-1 bn)
- Empty truck travel
- ➤ Imported fossil fuels (-13%)
- ➤ Overall tax burden (-4 %)

Less

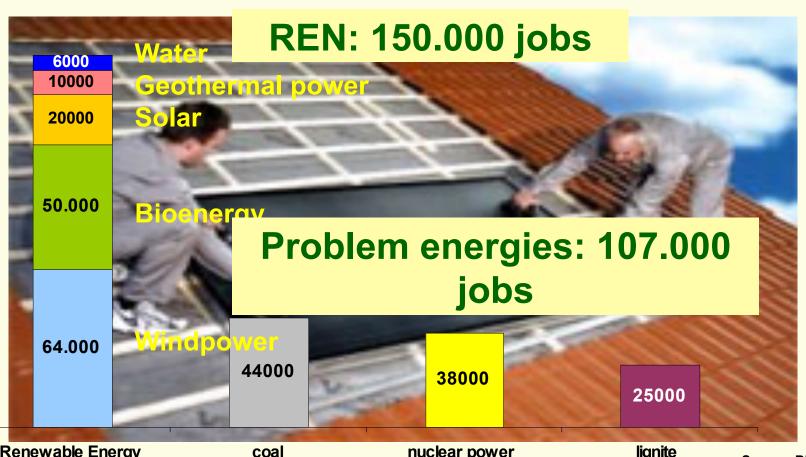
More

- Tax share of Nature
- **▶ Car sharing** (+70 %)
- ➤ Public transport (+5 %)
- Energy saving technologies
- > Energy efficiency
- ➤ Gas-powered cars (x10)
- ➤ Bio-fuelled cars (x2)
- **> Job creation** (≈ 250.000)
- > Renewable energies



JOBS IN THE ENERGY SECTOR IN GERMANY 2005

More jobs in RENs than in our heavily subsidized problem energies



Renewable Energy nuclear power lignite Source: BEE 2005



PAYROLL vs INCOME TAX

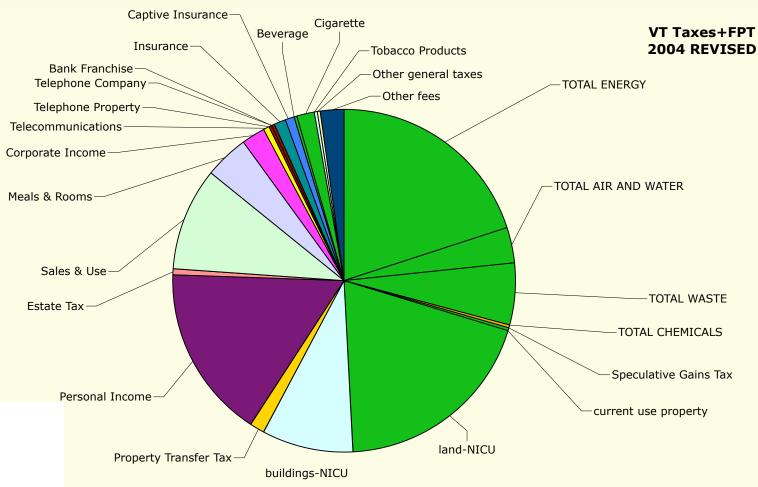
Income employee	VT income tax	FICA employee	FICA employer	Self- employed
\$10- \$15K	0	\$956	\$956	\$1912
\$15- \$20K	\$79	\$1340	\$1340	2680
\$25- \$30K	\$633	\$2486	\$2486	\$4972

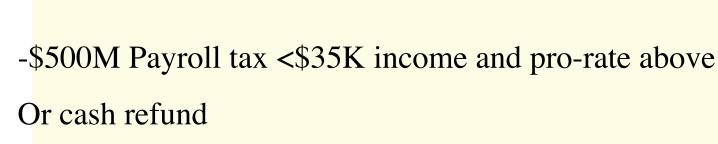
PAYROLL TAX MUCH MORE REGRESSIVE!



Fed Payroll tax

GREEN TAX SHIFT OPTION 2



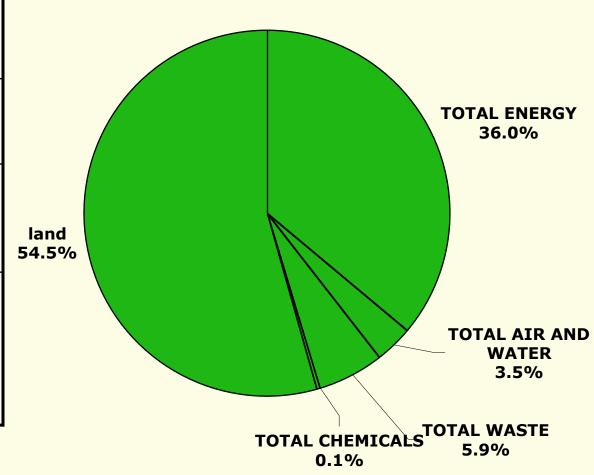




100% Green shift-OPTION 3

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	•	_	_	•	•	•	•	•	-				

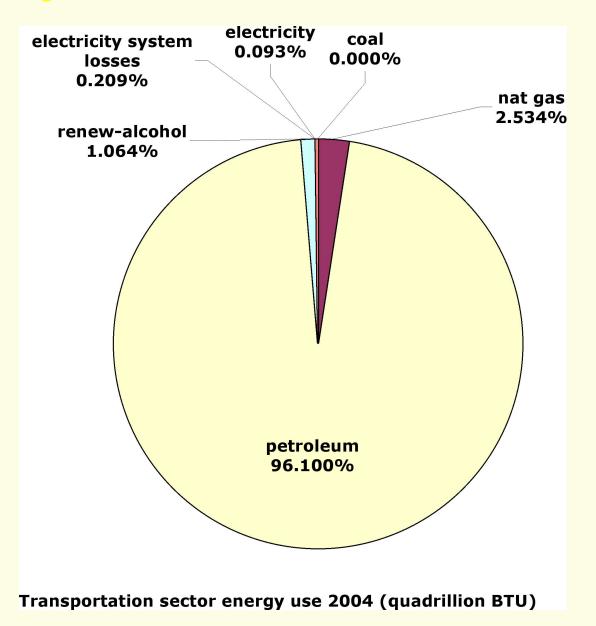
Carbon	\$300/ton
Land	9.6%
Waste	\$2/bag
Water	1c/gal >100gals
Chem product fee	\$300 on pesticides



\$2.6B revenue



Why should we?



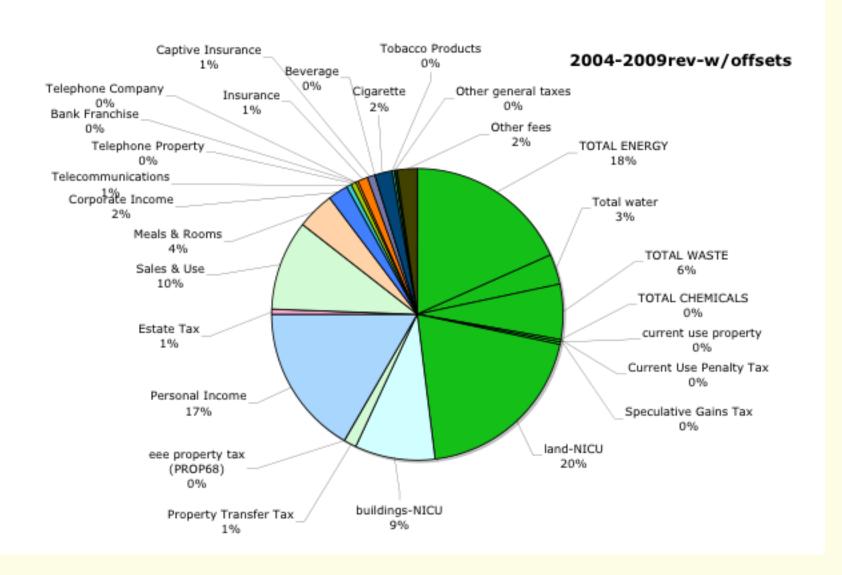


Tax Commission

Revised summary of Green Tax shift measures:

ITEM	New Revenue			
Carbon tax \$20/ton	\$168,800,000			
Pay as you Throw Solid Waste \$2/bag	\$149,103,672			
Bottlers-groundwater rent	\$80,546,400			
Property shift: 2/3 land, 1/3 buildings	0			
Chemicals	\$2,215.900			
Other new revenue	\$50,304,643.10			
TOTAL NEW REVENUE	\$448,756,931			
Carbon tax rebate	\$168,800,000			
Payroll tax rebate	\$279,956,931			

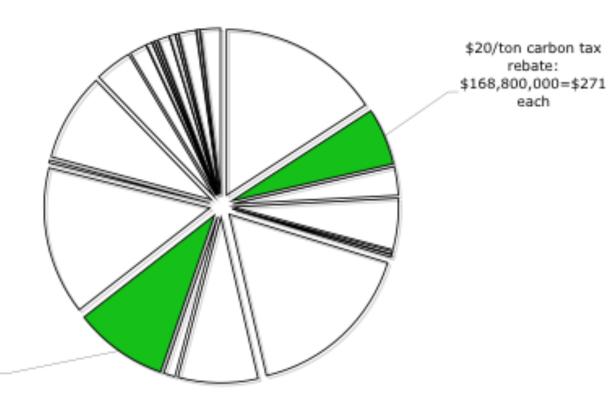
Tax Commission





Tax Commission

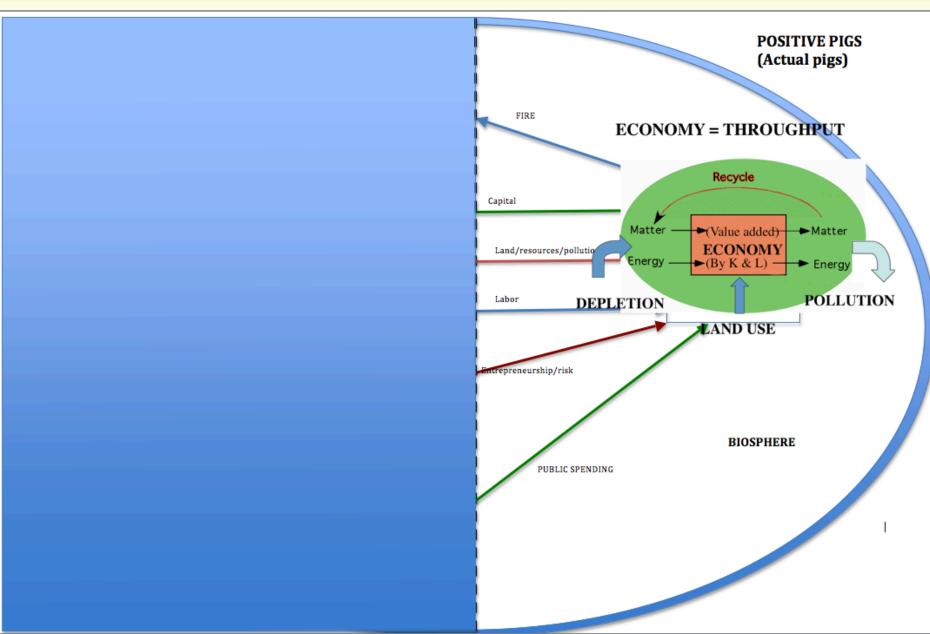
2004-2009rebates



Fed Payroll tax rebate \$280,000,000

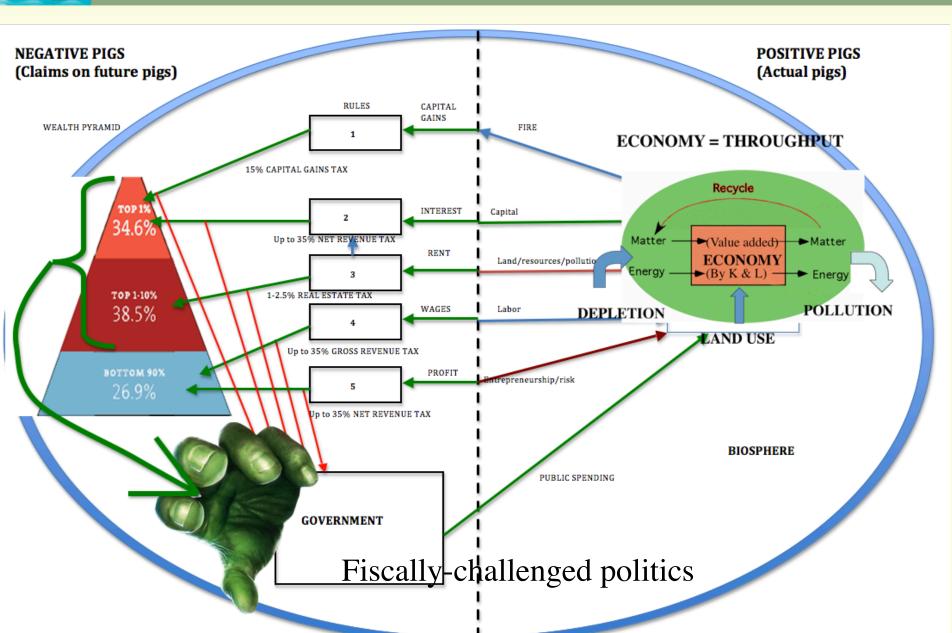


FINANCIAL THROUGHPUT





FINANCIAL THROUGHPUT





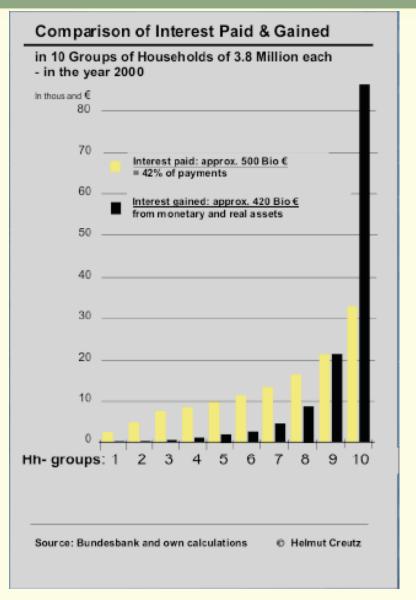
RULE #1:capital gains

• "FIRE" sector (Finance, Insurance, Real Estate) will get 20% of national income. Taxed at 15% or less. When they collapse the economy, they will be bailed out with federal reserve and taxpayer funds. No one will be indicted or held accountable for massive fraud and malfeasance.



RULE #2: interest

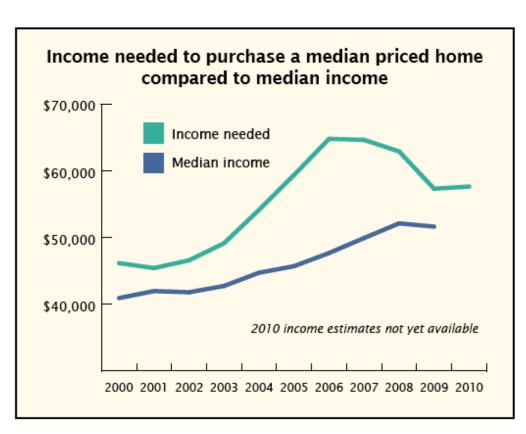
Top 10% will gain on interest. Bottom 90% will lose. Almost all money is created as interest bearing loans, so the entire money supply is a source of transfer of wealth from bottom 90% to top 10%.





Rule #3: land rent

Socially created land values will accrue to landowners. Most of real estate equity is held by banks. Landowners pay minimal land tax of 2-2.5%. Land rent absorbs most of social surplus driving wages to subsistence. Median income will be much less than needed for median house mortgage payment or median rent in many places.



SOURCE: "INCOME NEEDED" ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON VT PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX DATA AND AFFORDABILITY ASSUMPTIONS LISTED IN ENDNOTE 8. "MEDIAN INCOME" ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON DATA FROM THE 2000 CENSUS AND THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY FROM THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AND ON VERMONT INCOME TAX SUMMARY DATA FROM THE VT DEPARTMENT OF TAXES.



Rule #4: wages

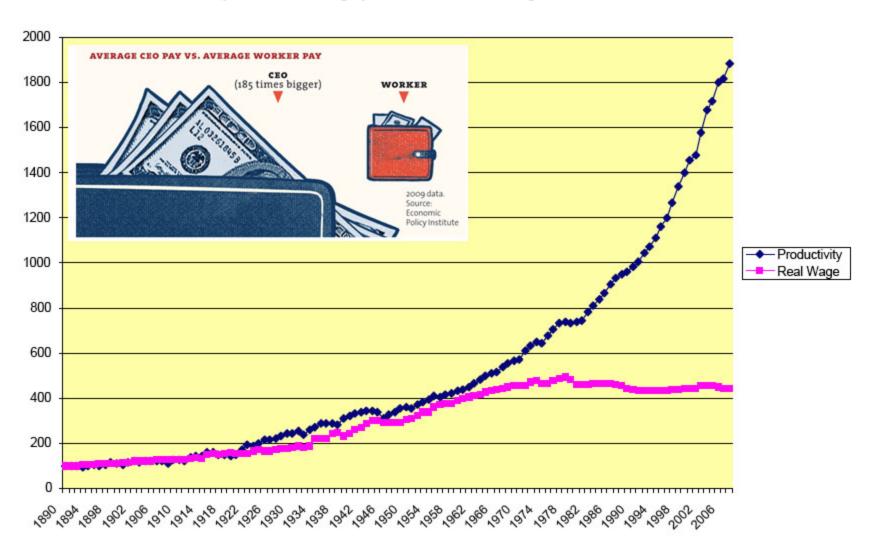
Labor will get nothing from increased productivity after 1975. Real Wages will remain constant from 1975 on. Productivity gains will all go to rent, interest, and profit.



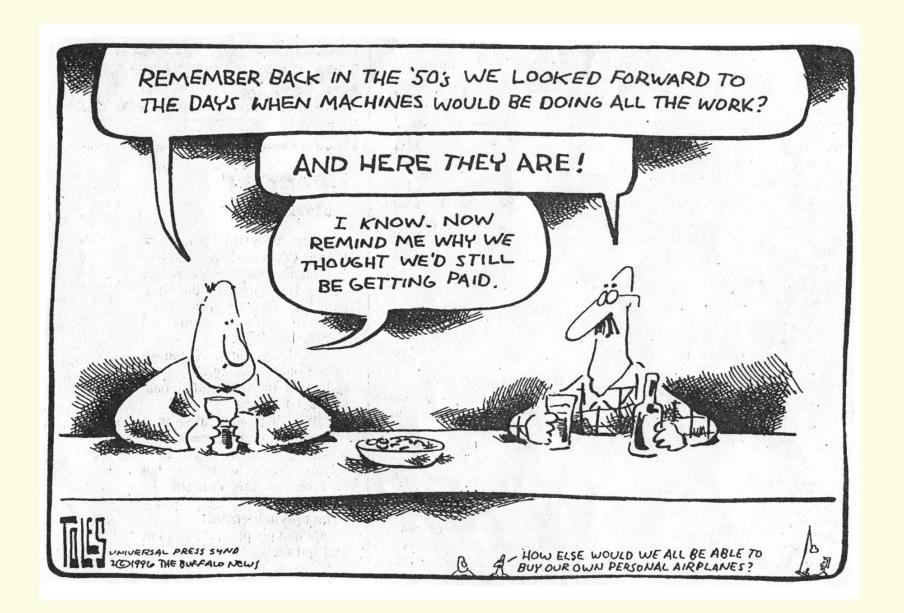
YEAR Minimum Wage Real Wage (inflation-adjusted)

1968 \$1.60 \$10.42 2001 \$7.25 \$7.25

Indexes of Output and Real Wage per Hour, Manufacturing, 1890 to 2007, Index 1890=100









Rule #5: Income tax

 Business will be taxed on NET income, while individuals are taxed on GROSS income.
 Many corporations offshore their income, pay no taxes, or get a refund.

• Both are persons: Equal protection violation?



MK Hubbert's Third Prophecy:

Cultural Crisis

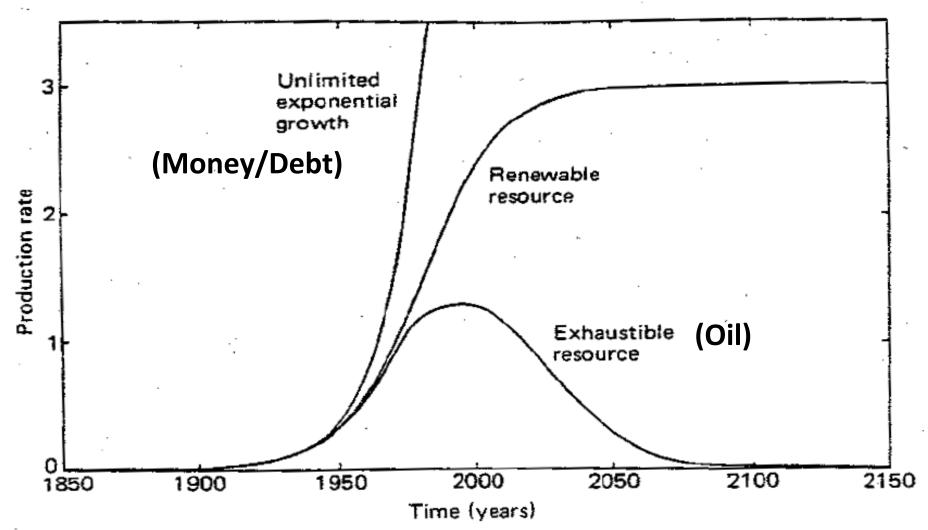


Figure 5.9
Three types of growth (Hubbert, 1974b, fig. 1).



Steady-State Econ Collaboratory

Fiscal and Monetary Policy for a Steady-State Economy

100% reserve requirements

Speculation taxes

Land rent

Common asset payments

Etc.

Please join us!



.25% Financial speculation tax

(A NO BRAINER)

Credit default swaps Mortgage backed securities currency hedges options <u>derivatives</u> Land bubble/

95% Speculation

Exemptions

IPOs, new stock
Venture Capital
Angel Investors
Small business loans
Etc.

\$269 Million



ASSET	CURRENT REVENUE	NEW REVENUE	INCREASE	
	MILLION \$	MILLION \$	MILLION \$	SOURCE
Air/transport	209	7-153	7-153	carbon permits
Air/heating	17	4-93.6	4-93.6	carbon permits
Air (total)		25.9	25.9	carbon permits
Fish and wildlife	14.7	10.4	10.4	fees
Forests	Net loss	3.2	3.2	depletion fees
Ground water	~0	107.9	107.9	bottlers
Internet	~0	30	30	ISPs & domains
Spectrum	~0	375	375	Auction
Minerals	3.7	9.7	6	Royalties
Surface Water	~0	31.2	31.2	user fee
Land	741	1071	330	land rent
Wind	0.75	5.5	4.75	progressive rent
Speculation *	(capital gains?)	269	269	.25% Tobin tax
Seignorage *	~0	35.7	35.7	1% of loans
Total new revenue			\$1.229 billion/year	
Per capita Dividend			\$1973 each/year	

Common Assets (depletion fees)



VERMONT COMMON ASSETS TRUST FUND

623,000

Date: 2009

Pay to the order of: Every Vermont Citizen

\$1,972.00

One thousand, nine hundred seventy-two and 00/100 Dollars

For: Payment for use of common assets

Treasurer of Common Asset Fund