SMALL BUSINESS TAX CUT ACT OF 2012

The Small Business Tax Cut: Good News for Ohio

The best way to boost economic growth and get people back to work is through small business growth. Over the past 17 years, small businesses with fewer than 500 employees have generated 65% of the new jobs in this country. Yet under the current tax code, small businesses are faced with enormous burdens that are sapping their capital. Irrespective of whether they pay taxes at the corporate or individual level, small businesses can face up to a 35% federal tax rate.

H.R. 9, the Small Business Tax Cut, will help small business owners retain more capital, invest in their businesses and create more jobs. Under the proposal, small businesses would be allowed to deduct 20% of their income from taxes irrespective of how they are organized, up to 50% of their W-2 wages (in some cases distributions made to partners may be treated as W-2 wages for these purposes). So, whether you are organized as a corporation or you are one of the 75% of small businesses that operate as a pass-through, you will benefit from this new deduction.

How it Works: For simplicity, consider the example of a small business that under current law would pay a 35% federal tax on \$100 of income, resulting in a \$35 tax bill. Under the House Republican proposal, the small business would be able to deduct 20% of its income from tax (20% of 100 = 20), subject to the 50% W-2 wage limitation. The small business would then pay the same 35% tax on the remaining \$80, resulting in a \$28 tax bill. Under the House Republican proposal, the small business immediately saves \$7 in federal taxes.

The non-partisan Joint Committee on Taxation has estimated that H.R. 9 will benefit over 22 million small business employers across the United States reducing their taxes by almost \$46 billion. H.R. 9 is consistent with the budget plan just adopted by the House and was part of the Pledge to America.

What the Small Business Tax Cut Means for Ohio:

As of 2009, in Ohio, there are 189,099 small businesses with between 1 and 500 employees employing 2,140,200 individuals.²

The top three industries by employment:

- Over 353,000 employees in health care and social assistance
- Over 296,000 employees in manufacturing
- Over 246,000 employees in accommodation and food services

--Over--

¹ Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, http://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/sbfaq.pdf

² Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy. 2011 Small Business Profile for the States and Territories. http://www.sba.gov/advocacy/848/41391

Of the small businesses in Ohio with between 1 and 500 employees:

24,760 are women-owned and they employ 239,406 individuals³

In addition to these small businesses, in 2009 Ohio was home to 627,953 sole proprietorships.⁴ Many of these self-employed small businesses will also benefit from the 20% Small Business Tax Cut.

It is not just a cliché that getting small businesses growing again is the key to our economic recovery. Consider that:

- From 2005 to 2008, small business created a net total of 17,960 new jobs in Ohio
- But from 2008 to 2009 a net total of 127,639 small business jobs were lost.⁵

The Small Business Tax Cut is Supported By:

Academy of General Dentistry American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry American Association of Oral Maxillofacial

Surgeons

American Association of Orthodontists

American Dental Association

American Wholesale Marketers Association

American Supply Association **Associated General Contractors**

Coalition of Franchisee Associations

Dunkin' Donuts Independent Franchise Owners Independent Organization of Little Caesars®

Franchisees

Independent Electrical Contractors

Brokers of America

Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council

Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute

International Sign Association

Long John Silver's Franchisee Association

National Association of Convenience Stores

National Franchisee Association

National Precast Concrete Association

National Beer Wholesalers Association

National Solid Waste Management Association

World Golf Foundation

Forging Industry Association

North American Association of SUBWAY®

Franchisees, Inc.

Acushnet

American Academy of Periodontology Golf Course Superintendents Association of

America

American College of Prosthodontists

American Truckers Association

Americans For Tax Reform

Burger King

Club Managers Association of America

EA Independent Franchisee Association, LLC

Heating, Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration

Distributors International (HARDI)

Independent Insurance Agents &

Hispanic Dental Association

Industrial Fasteners Association

International Franchise Association

KFC

National Association of Chemical Distributors

National Association of Home Builders

National Council of Chain Restaurants

National Golf Course Owners Association

National Ready Mixed Concrete Association

National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association

Professional Golfers Association of America

Truck Renting and Leasing Association

³ U.S. Census Bureau. Survey of Business Owners. 2007. http://www.census.gov/econ/sbo/#CBO

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau. 2009 Nonemployer Statistics. http://censtats.census.gov/cgi-bin/nonemployer/nonsect.pl

⁵ Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy. 2011 Small Business Profile for the States and Territories. http://www.sba.gov/advocacy/848/41391