

## Taxes & Fees

A competitive, stable and predictable tax climate is critical to attracting and retaining businesses.

- Ohio's reduced personal income tax rates coupled with the business investor deduction (BID) have freed up capital for business expansion and potentially new hiring. A majority of NFIB members in Ohio are pass-through entities thus these tax reductions directly benefit Ohio's job creators. Preserving these important small business tax policies should be paramount.
- Raising another business tax to offset any associated costs is not prudent policy. Increasing fees for licensure, business filings, permits, etc. is tantamount to a tax increase.
- Tax credits appear to be sound public policy, creating a means to attract businesses to the state and foster economic growth. The flip-side of this policy is often Ohio's existing businesses, in most instances small businesses, see their tax dollars used to subsidize competitors. Caution must be exercised when promoting tax credits to ensure a level playing field is maintained.
- Tax Expenditure review - Because the cost associated with tax expenditures is approximately \$7 billion annually; a dynamic cost-benefit analysis would help determine which tax expenditures are providing the most return to the state.
- Consistency in directives and interpretations from state agencies should be prioritized. Changing the rules of the game and issuing retroactive fines and penalties is inappropriate.