New Mexico's Gross Receipts Tax

A Conceptual Review

Design Principles



- (1) Everybody benefits, so everyone must be subject to tax
- (2) Transaction in which the good or service leaves the stream of commerce is the transaction to tax



- §7-9-4:
 - "A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to five percent of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico. ..."
 - Sweeps in *all* business
 - Conveys general idea of commercial enterprise



- §7-9-3.6: "'engaging in business' means carrying on or causing to be carried on any activity with the purpose of direct or indirect benefit."
 - Broader idea than mere commerce—too broad
 - Notion of commercial enterprise not even mentioned

Role of Exemptions



- Exemptions help narrow scope of "engaging in business" by excluding persons and payments not considered to be "commercial"
 - Wages
 - Governments (for the most part)
 - Non-profits, particularly 501(c)(3)s (except "unrelated business income")

Role of Exemptions



- Exemptions also segregate some products to be taxed under other laws
 - Vehicles
 - Boats
 - Extracted minerals
 - Motor fuels



- §7-9-3.4: " 'gross receipts' means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from selling property in New Mexico, from *leasing property* employed in New Mexico, from selling [R&D] services performed outside New Mexico the product of which is initially used in New Mexico or from *performing* services in New Mexico.
 - Also too broad

- §7-9-3J: "'property' means real property, tangible personal property, *licenses, franchises, patents, trademarks and copyrights*. Tangible personal property includes electricity and manufactured homes;"
 - Excludes insurance (taxed elsewhere)
 - Excludes deposits, loans, bonds and stocks (& derivative instruments)

Role of Deductions



Originally—

- Mitigate pyramiding
- Recognize federal restrictions

Later—

- Promote economic development
- Promote social welfare

Final points



 GRT is not & was never intended to be confined to retail transactions only

- Businesses consume lots of goods and services and so incur passed-on GRT cost
- GRT now being used to implement non-tax policies