

All Taxes Replaced by Percentax

Implementing Percentax at a universal rate of 0.8% would allow for the replacement of a comprehensive range of existing taxes at local, state, and federal levels. Below is a detailed listing of all categories of taxes that Percentax could eliminate:

Federal Taxes

- Individual Income Tax
- Corporate Income Tax
- Capital Gains Tax
- Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)
- Social Security (FICA) Taxes
- Medicare Taxes
- Unemployment Taxes (FUTA)
- Estate Taxes (Death Tax)
- Gift Taxes
- Generation-Skipping Transfer Taxes
- Customs Duties & Tariffs
- Federal Excise Taxes (fuel, tobacco, alcohol, firearms, airline tickets, etc.)
- Environmental Taxes (oil spill liability taxes, emissions charges)
- Luxury Taxes (federal level)
- Affordable Care Act Taxes (Net Investment Income Tax)

State Taxes

- State Individual Income Taxes
- State Corporate Income Taxes
- State Capital Gains Taxes
- General Sales and Use Taxes
- State Excise Taxes (fuel, tobacco, alcohol, cannabis)
- State-level Property Taxes
- Personal Property Taxes (vehicles, business equipment)
- State Unemployment Insurance Taxes (SUTA)
- Disability Insurance Taxes (state-administered)
- State-level Estate/Inheritance Taxes
- Franchise Taxes (business privilege taxes)
- Severance Taxes (natural resources extraction)
- Environmental Taxes (state-specific)

Local Taxes

- Local Income Taxes (city, municipal)
- Occupational Privilege Taxes (OPT)
- Local Property Taxes (real estate, personal property)
- Local Sales and Excise Taxes (restaurants, entertainment)

- Local Business License Taxes (gross receipts taxes)
- Local Franchise/Privilege Taxes

Compliance and Regulatory Taxes

- Tax preparation and filing compliance costs
- Audit and accounting fees associated with tax compliance
- Probate-related administrative fees and taxes
- Trust management and distribution taxes

International and Trade Taxes

- Import Tariffs and Customs Duties
- Export Taxes
- International transaction taxes

Commodity and Excise Taxes

- Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
- Tobacco & Vaping Taxes
- Cannabis Taxes
- Fuel and Energy Taxes
- Utilities-specific taxes

Environmental and Regulatory Taxes

- Carbon Taxes
- Pollution and Waste Disposal Taxes
- Hazardous Material Fees

Transportation Taxes

- Aviation and Airport Taxes
- Vehicle registration taxes (value-based)
- Road Usage and Toll Taxes

Miscellaneous Taxes

- Luxury Item Taxes (jewelry, yachts, luxury vehicles)
- Hotel and Lodging Taxes
- Entertainment and Amusement Taxes
- Sports and Event Taxes

Revenue Feasibility of Percentax at 0.8%

Given the substantial volume of economic and financial transactions in the economy—often estimated at 50–100 times the GDP—the Percentax rate of 0.8% would comfortably surpass current combined federal, state, and local tax revenues. For instance, at a conservative estimate of total transactions equaling 50 times U.S. GDP (approx. \$27 trillion), Percentax

would generate approximately \$10.8 trillion annually, exceeding the current annual combined tax revenues of approximately \$8.14 trillion.

Thus, from a purely mathematical standpoint, Percentax at 0.8% is highly viable as a comprehensive replacement for all existing taxes, provided there is effective compliance, minimal evasion, and strategic economic policy design.

ONE TAX TO RULE THEM ALL: Percentax successfully replaces all the above 56 taxes. In itself this has a positive knock-on effect due to reduced burden, reduced taxes and increased income.