Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Suppler	mental	
LRB Number 17-5354/1	Introduction	Number SB-849	9	
Description changing industrial classification codes	·			
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues	☑Increase Costs - May to absorb within agend ☑Yes ☑Decrease Costs		
Permissive Mandatory Pern 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr Permissive Mandatory Pern	ease Revenue nissive Mandatory rease Revenue	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Other Districts District	Premier S Resort Areas	
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRS SEG SEGS 20.566(2)(gb)				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signatur	e	Date	
DOR/ Travis Arthur (608) 266-8565			2/28/2018	

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/28/2018

LRB Number 17-5354/1	Introduction Number	SB-849	Estimate Type	Original			
Description							
changing industrial classification codes							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill changes references to industry classifications set forth in the Standard Industrial Classification manual to those in the North American Industry Classification System, 2012 edition, and any subsequent edition.

Corporate/Individual:

For purposes of the manufacturing portion of the manufacturing and agriculture credit, the bill would allow entities with SIC codes that are not considered manufacturing under current law but have NAICS codes that are considered manufacturing under the bill to qualify for the credit. All claimants who qualify for the credit under current law would also qualify under the bill.

Based on a review of corporate tax returns using these NAICS codes and that have property in Wisconsin, and assuming that claims under the individual income tax would be 1.5 times those of corporate claimants, the bill would result in additional credit claims of an estimated \$6.0 million annually. Assuming that 65% of the corporate claims and 100% of the individual claims are used to offset taxes, the bill as it affects the manufacturing credit would reduce income and franchise tax revenue by an estimated \$5.2 million annually. However, because only the value of property is listed on income and franchise tax returns and not whether the property is manufacturing property, the actual fiscal effect could be lower to the extent that businesses reviewed for this estimate do not have manufacturing operations in this state.

Property Tax:

The bill would increase the number of businesses that qualify as manufacturers for property tax assessment purposes. Under 2017 Act 59, all machinery, tools, and patterns owned by non-manufacturers are exempt from personal property taxes effective with January 1, 2018 assessments. Expanding the number of businesses classified as manufacturers and assessed by the Department of Revenue (DOR) may result in exempt property for a non-manufacturer becoming taxable when reclassified as a manufacturer. Manufacturer-owned machinery and equipment not used exclusively and directly in the manufacturing process are taxable under current law.

The bill updates industrial classifications referenced in personal property tax exemptions for certain property held primarily for rental for periods of less than one year or one month depending on the item. The bill would result in a property tax shift to the extent additional businesses qualify for the personal property tax exemption.

Under current law, the department assesses manufacturing property at full value at least once in every five-year period. The bill requires such assessments once in every eight-year period.

Given the expected increase of 1,900 manufacturing assessment accounts, the Division of State and Local Finance would need an additional 4 FTE with total annual costs of \$328,000. The FTE positions are funded by GPR and program revenue. One-time costs to process manufacturing classification requests are expected to be \$214,000.

Premier Resort Area Tax:

The bill is expected to have a minimal impact on Premier Resort Area Tax collections.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2017 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated		Corrected	Supplemental
LRB Number 17-5354/1		Introduction Num	ber SB-849
Description changing industrial classification codes			
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts fo	or Sta	ite and/or Local Governr	nent (do not include in
annualized fiscal effect):			(
The department estimates administrative c	nete r	of \$214 000 related new m	anufacturing classification
requests.	.0313 (or \$214,000 related new in	andiacturing classification
II. Annualized Costs:	Costs: Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from		
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
A. State Costs by Category			
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	e Operations - Salaries and Fringes		\$
(FTE Position Changes)		(4.0 FTE)	
State Operations - Other Costs			
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$327,520	\$
B. State Costs by Source of Funds			
GPR		135,780	
FED			
PRO/PRS		191,740	
SEG/SEG-S			
III. State Revenues - Complete this only	wher	n proposal will increase (or decrease state
revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in	ı lice	nse fee, ets.)	
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev
GPR Taxes		\$	\$
GPR Earned			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEG/SEG-S			
TOTAL State Revenues	***************************************	\$	\$
NET ANNU	JALIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT	
		<u>State</u>	<u>Loca</u> \$
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$327,520	
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$	-\$See Text
Agency/Prepared By	thorized Signature	Date	
DOR/ Travis Arthur (608) 266-8565			5 2/28/2018
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