Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Sup	oplemental					
LRB Number 05-1685/1	Introduction Number SB-5	2					
Subject							
Single sales factor based on creating and retaining jobs							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing venues crease Existing venues Increase Costs - Ma to absorb within age Tyes Decrease Costs						
□ No Local Government Costs □ Indeterminate 5. Types of Local 1. □ Increase Costs 3. □ Increase Revenue Government Units Affected □ Permissive □ Mandatory Permissive □ Mandatory Counties □ Others □ Permissive □ Mandatory Permissive □ Mandatory Districts							
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
DOR/ Pamela Walgren (608) 266-7817	Blair Kruger (608) 266-1310	2/21/2005					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/21/2005

LRB Number 05-1685/1 Introduction Number SB-52 Estimate Type Original								
Subject								
Single sales factor based on creating and retaining jobs								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, most industries apportion income using a three-factor formula—the ratio of a corporation's in-state property, payroll and sales to its property, payroll and sales everywhere—to determine the portion of a multistate corporation's taxable income attributable to the state. The sales factor is double-weighted in the apportionment formula.

As provided in 2003 Act 37, beginning in 2006, a formula based only on the sales factor will be phased in. The sales factor would be weighted at 60% for taxable years beginning in 2006, at 80% for taxable years beginning in 2007 and at 100% for taxable years beginning in 2008.

This bill would allow businesses to apportion income to the state using only the sales factor if the business were to have a net gain of 100 employees in the state in any taxable year.

Under Act 37, some businesses will have tax increases and some businesses will have tax decreases from the required use of single sales factor apportionment. The estimate for SB 52 assumes that only businesses with a tax decrease would voluntarily use that method of apportionment in advance of its Act 37 effective date. Taxpayers with a tax decrease would have an estimated \$88 million of tax reduction under Act 37.

Information is not available to determine how many businesses and which businesses would have a net gain of 100 employees in the state to estimate the change in tax liability under single sales factor apportionment. Based on the corporate income and franchise tax sample compiled by the Department, if every business that would have reduced tax liability from single sales factor apportionment were to use that method to apportion income, the annualized fiscal effect would be to reduce income and franchise tax revenues by \$88 million when the general sales factor is weighted at 50%, \$77 million when the sales factor is weighted at 60%, and \$56 million when the sales factor is weighted at 80%. However, it is very unlikely that every business would have a net gain of 100 employees in a taxable year. A gain of 100 employees would be the equivalent of a business with 1,000 employees increasing net employees by 10%. It is expected that relatively few businesses would have that level of increase.

The Department anticipates one-time costs of \$27,000 for computer programming and program development. The bill does not provide funding for these costs.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

ANNUALIZED FISCAL EFFECT

	2003 Act 3	2003 Act 37 Fiscal Effect	SB 52 Fiscal Effect	Effect
			100% Revenue Effect	e Effect
ΤY	Sales Factor	Fiscal Effect	Reduced Tax Liability	Fiscal Effect
2005	%09		(000,000,88) \$	(88,000,000)
2006	%09	(11,000,000)	(88,000,000)	(000,000,77)
2007	%08	(32,000,000)	(88,000,000)	
2008	100%	(45,000,000)	Y ATL	

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2005 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental
LRB	Number	05-1685/	/1	Intro	duction N	lumber	SB-52
Subject Single		based on crea	ating and reta	ining jobs			
annual	lized fiscal e	effect):					o not include in and development.
II. Annualized Costs: Annualized			d Fiscal Im	Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
		e - Wr	-		Increased C	osts	Decreased Costs
A. Stat	e Costs by	Category			e e Periodo		
State	e Operations	- Salaries and	d Fringes			\$	
(FTE	Position Ch	anges)					
State	Operations	- Other Costs	3		Į.		
Loca	l Assistance						
Aids	to Individual	s or Organiza	tions				
TO	OTAL State	Costs by Cat	egory			\$	\$
B. Stat	e Costs by	Source of Fu	nds				
GPR							
FED	en de la companya di santa di Santa di santa di sa	en e	and the seates	0.00	w jaka sa		u de la companya de l
PRO	/PRS						
SEG	/SEG-S				*		
		s - Complete increase, de				se or decr	ease state
		7 7 9			Increased	Rev	Decreased Rev
GPR	Taxes					\$	\$
GPR	Earned		The second second				
FED							
PRO	/PRS						-
SEG	/SEG-S						
TO	OTAL State	Revenues				\$	\$
			IET ANNUAL	IZED FISC	AL IMPACT		
					<u>S</u>	state	Local
NET CI	HANGE IN C	OSTS				\$	\$
NET CI	HANGE IN F	REVENUE				\$	\$
Agency	y/Prepared	Ву		Authorized	Signature		Date
DOR/ F	Pamela Walg	ren (608) 266	-7817 E	Blair Kruger	(608) 266-1	310	2/21/2005