Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ S	Supplemental						
LRB Number 05-3141/1	Introduction Number AB-	600						
Subject Sales and use tax exemption for motor vehicles that use gasoline and ethanol mixtures as fuel								
Fiscal Effect								
Appropriations Rever	ase Existing absorb within agency							
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Permis 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permis	ssive Mandatory Towns Villase Revenue Counties Others	lage Cities hers Stadium districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date						
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 9/6/2005

LRB Number	05-3141/1	Introduction Number	AB-600	Estimate Type	Original			
Subject		,						
Sales and use tax exemption for motor vehicles that use gasoline and ethanol mixtures as fuel								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, sales of motor vehicles are generally subject to sales and use tax.

Under the bill, the sale of a motor vehicle that is capable of using both gasoline and a mixture consisting of gasoline and at least 85% ethanol (E85) as fuel would be exempt from sales taxes. The amount of taxes that may be claimed as an exemption may not exceed \$1,000 on the purchase of any single motor vehicle. The exemption would take effect on the first day of the second month beginning after publication of the bill and would end 5 years after the effective date.

According to the Department of Administration, there are about 88,000 privately owned flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs -- vehicles capable of using either E85 or conventional gasoline) currently registered in Wisconsin. Model years of the vehicles range from 1996 through 2005.

On average, 12,346 FFVs of each model year were sold from 2001 through 2004, and the estimated average price of a 2005 FFV is \$27,365. Since the exemption is limited to \$1,000, the exemption would apply only to the first \$20,000 of the price of the FFV. Assuming 12,346 new FFVs are sold, each with a \$20,000 exemption, estimated exempt sales of new FFVs would be \$247 million (\$20,000 x 12,346).

Data on sales of used FFVs are not available. However, the number of used vehicles sold in general exceeds the number of new vehicles sold by at least 50%. In addition, the price of a used vehicle is typically about 30% of the price a new vehicle. Assuming the number of used FFVs sold is 50% greater than the number of new vehicles sold, and the price is 30% of that of a new vehicle, estimated exempt sales of used FFVs are about \$152 million (\$8,210 x 18,489). Thus, total sales of FFVs are estimated at \$399 million per year.

According to the federal Energy Information Administration, the number of FFVs sold nationally has been increasing at over 20% per year. Since FFVs may not start as well in cold climates as gasoline-fueled cars, sales of FFVs in Wisconsin are assumed to increase at a lower rate of 15% annually. Also, since FFVs may run on gasoline, some purchasers may not be aware of the sales tax exemption under the bill. Therefore, a compliance rate of 99% is assumed. Under the foregoing assumptions, if the bill took effect July 1, 2005, state sales and use taxes would decrease by \$24 million in FY06 and \$28 million in FY07 under the bill. The actual first year effect would depend on the date the bill took effect.

The \$1,000 cap on the exemption implies that the FFVs selling for up to \$200,000 would be exempt from county and football stadum taxes and FFVs selling for up to \$1,000,000 would be exempt from baseball park taxes. Therefore, it is assumed that the cap does not affect county, football or baseball taxes -- the entire purchase price would be exempt from these local sales taxes under the bill. In 2004, distributions of county and stadium sales taxes were 7.75% of state sales taxes and it is further assumed this percentage does not change. Under these assumptions, county and stadium taxes are estimated to decrease \$2.3 million in FY06 and \$2.7 million in FY07 under the bill.

Adminstrative costs of the bill are minimal and would be absorbed by the Department.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2005 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Updated			Corrected		Suppl	emental
LRB Number 05-3141/1		Introd	uction Nu	umber	AB-60)
Subject						
Sales and use tax exemption for motor vehicle	s tha	nt use gaso	line and etha	anol mixti	ures as fuel	
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S	tate	and/or Lo	cal Governr	nent (do	not include	in
annualized fiscal effect):						
State sales and use taxes: -\$24 million in FY06 use taxes: -\$2.3 million in FY06 and -\$2.7 million			on in FY07.	County ar	nd stadium s	sales and
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:					
			Increased C	osts	Decr	eased Costs
A. State Costs by Category		-				
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes		·		\$		
(FTE Position Changes)						
State Operations - Other Costs						
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals or Organizations		\				
TOTAL State Costs by Category				\$		\$
B. State Costs by Source of Funds						
GPR			a la fall		i i i Baja King Ja	
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S				÷		
III. State Revenues - Complete this only who (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee,			Il increase	or decrea	ase state re	venues
			Increased	Rev	De	creased Rev
GPR Taxes				\$	\$	-24,000,000
GPR Earned						
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S					·	
TOTAL State Revenues				\$	\$	-24,000,000
NET ANNU	ALIZ	ED FISCA	L IMPACT			
			<u>S</u>	<u>tate</u>		Local
NET CHANGE IN COSTS				\$		\$
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE			\$-24,000,	000		\$-2,300,000
Agency/Prepared By	Aut	thorized S	ignature			Date

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