Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Sup	plemental				
LRB Number 15-3190/1	Introduction Number AB-	0888				
Description Creation of the State of Wisconsin Next Generation Reserve Board and Wisconsin next generation reserve fund, authorizing the State of Wisconsin Investment Board to provide certain advice, services, and facilities to state agencies and others, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and making appropriations						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues To absorb within age of the property					
2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	nissive Mandatory Towns V rease Revenue Counties C nissive Mandatory School V	fillage Cities Others VTCS vistricts				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations						
☑ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEGS 20.195, 20.536(1)(k)						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/16/2016

LRB Number	15-3190/1	Introduction Number	AB-0888	Estimate Type	Original
December					

Description

Creation of the State of Wisconsin Next Generation Reserve Board and Wisconsin next generation reserve fund, authorizing the State of Wisconsin Investment Board to provide certain advice, services, and facilities to state agencies and others, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and making appropriations

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates the Wisconsin Next Generation Reserve Board, with the primary function of making grants, loans, and investments in Wisconsin bioscience companies. The bill also creates the Wisconsin next generation reserve fund for use by the reserve board. Each year beginning on July 1, 2017, the Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to deposit into the reserve fund an amount equal to a portion of withholding taxes from designated bioscience companies and hospitals.

Under the bill, DOR is directed to determine the total amount of withholding taxes due and payable from designated bioscience companies and hospitals during calendar year 2015. These companies are identified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes provided by the companies, which indicate the companies' principal business activities. In particular, the bill requires that the companies use the 6-digit NAICS code for one of the following 29 principal business activities:

Wet Corn Milling

Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing

Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing

All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing

Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing

Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing

Phosphatic Fertilizer Manufacturing

Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing

Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing

Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing

Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing

In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing

Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing

Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing

Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing

Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing

Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing

Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing

Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing

Dental Laboratories

Testing Laboratories

Research and Development in Biotechnology

Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology)

HMO Medical Centers

Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers

Medical Laboratories

Diagnostic Imaging Centers

General Medical and Surgical Hospitals

Beginning on July 1, 2017, DOR is directed to deposit 95 percent of the amount by which withholding tax of the qualifying companies exceeds the withholding tax for calendar year 2015. The bill limits annual deposits to no more than \$15 million on July 1, 2017, no more than \$50 million annually thereafter, and no more than \$350 million overall. The Joint Committee on Finance may approve deposits of up to an additional \$150 million.

DOR does not currently require companies to provide 6-digit NAICS codes on returns. The NAICS codes are data-captured when they are provided, but NAICS codes are not subject to independent verification by DOR since they do not affect tax calculations.

Based on data from DOR and the U.S. Census Bureau, DOR estimates that the qualifying businesses remitted approximately \$483 million of withholding tax in 2015. However, DOR will only be able to verify \$220 million, absent improved NAICS code information provided by qualifying companies. For the remainder of this fiscal estimate, it is assumed that DOR will obtain improved NAICS codes from qualifying businesses and hospitals. If DOR is limited to current verifiable withholding, the fiscal effect of the bill will be substantially lower.

The fiscal effect of the bill will also depend on the annual growth in withholding tax remitted by qualifying businesses. The wage and salary growth forecast for Wisconsin, for 2016 is 3.9 percent. Using that rate, 95 percent of the increase in withholding tax would be between approximately \$17.9 million in 2016. As a result, DOR would be directed to deposit the statutory maximum amount of \$15 million into the reserve fund in 2017.

Under the bill, withholding taxes remitted by qualifying companies in future years would be compared to the calendar year 2015 total, resulting in cumulative increases in the amounts deposited into the reserve fund by DOR. Using the 2017 wage and salary growth forecast, DOR would deposit \$41.3 million in 2018 and DOR would deposit the annual maximum of \$50 million into the account for years 2019 to 2023. DOR would deposit the remaining \$43.7 million to reach the overall maximum of \$350 million in 2024.

If withholding for the qualified employers grows at a faster rate than the current statewide forecast, it would increase the 2018 deposit amount to as much as \$50 million and decrease the 2024 deposit amount to as low as \$35 million.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2015 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 15-3190/1	Introduction Num	ber AB-0888			
Description Creation of the State of Wisconsin Next Generation Reserve Board and Wisconsin next generation reserve fund, authorizing the State of Wisconsin Investment Board to provide certain advice, services, and facilities to state agencies and others, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and making appropriations I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):					
II. Annualized Costs:	ualized Costs: Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from				
	Increased Costs	Decreased 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					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
III. State Revenues - Complete this only whe revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in lice		or decrease state			
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev			
GPR Taxes	\$	\$			
GPR Earned					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$			
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT					
	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$See Text	\$			
Agency/Prepared By Authorized Signature Date					
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984 Michael Wagner (608) 266-6785 2/16/20					