Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental
LRB Number 19-3211/1	Introduction Number	AB-0288
Description eliminating the personal property tax and making a	an appropriation	
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Reven	ase Existing absorb within	
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Permiss 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Permiss	ssive Mandatory Towns ase Revenue Counties	
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 A SEG SEGS 20.835(1)(f)	Appropriations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DOR/ Craig Steinfeldt (608) 266-5705	Jamie Adams (608) 266-6785	6/19/2019

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 6/19/2019

LRB Number 19-3211/1	Introduction Number AE	3-0288	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
eliminating the personal property tax and making an appropriation						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill exempts all personal property under Chapter 70 beginning with January 1, 2020 property tax assessments. Under the bill, improvements on leased land would be assessed as real property beginning with the tax exemption. Beginning in 2022, each taxing jurisdiction will receive a payment to compensate it for its loss in personal property equal to the payment received in the previous year. After a tax increment district (TID) closes, the taxing jurisdiction shall retain the TID amount. Current law also provides a general program revenue (GPR) transfer to the conservation fund based on equalized values of the state.

Fiscal Estimate

Based on assessed values and 2018-19 property tax data, the department estimates the bill's revenue loss and state aid payments to local taxing jurisdictions at \$188,798,900.

Under the bill, FY 2019 GPR transfers to the conservation fund would have declined by an estimated \$1,475,300 due to lower equalized values. The FY 2019 conservation fund transfer totaled \$93,255,700 for forestry programs managed by the Department of Natural Resources.

The bill will reduce the increment value of most tax increment districts (TID). For uniformity with new TID districts, the department will need to re-determine each TID's base value. Compared to current law, future TIDs will have less taxable property upon which increment may be generated. Since a breakdown of increment value is not available by property class, the impact on increment value is indeterminate.

Manufacturing and Agriculture Credit

Under current law, the manufacturing portion of the manufacturing and agriculture credit is available to taxpayers who generate receipts from the sale, rental, license, or exchange of qualified production property, defined as tangible personal property manufactured in whole or in part by the claimant on property that is assessed as manufacturing under s. 70.995. In addition, the original cost of personal property assessed as manufacturing is also used in the calculation of the property factor for the credit.

Under the bill, the Department would no longer assess personal property as manufacturing property. For taxpayers that currently use personal property assessed as manufacturing in calculating the credit, this may reduce the amount of credit, although the amount of reduction is unknown. Some current claimants who only use personal property in the manufacture of qualified production property may no longer qualify for the credit. Based on a review of Department assessment records, approximately 1,400 out of 9,100 manufacturers are only assessed for personal property, although it is unknown how many of these taxpayers claim the manufacturing and agriculture credit and therefore the amount of the reduction in credit claims is unknown.

Administrative Costs

The department would incur one-time costs of \$910,200 to re-determine TID bases, update computer programs and revise forms for the bill's personal property tax exemption.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2019 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplem	ental ————		
LRB Number 19-3211/1	Introduction Number AB-0288				
Description eliminating the personal property tax and making a	an appropriation				
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State		(do not include	in		
annualized fiscal effect):	and/or Local Government	(ao not moidae			
0040.000					
\$910,200					
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from: Increased Costs Decreased Costs				
A Otata Canta bu Catamana	Increased Costs	Decre	aseu Cosis		
A. State Costs by Category	¢.		\$		
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$		Ψ		
(FTE Position Changes)					
State Operations - Other Costs	100 700 000				
Local Assistance	188,798,900				
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	£400 700 000		<u>^</u>		
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$188,798,900		\$		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds					
GPR	188,798,900				
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when I		ecrease state rev	/enues		
(e.g., tax micrease, decrease in nicense ree, ets.	Increased Rev	Dec	reased Rev		
GPR Taxes	\$	Dec	\$		
GPR Earned	<u> </u>		Ψ		
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
TOTAL State Revenues	\$		\$		
NET ANNUALI	ZED FISCAL IMPACT				
	State		Local		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS			\$		
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE			\$		
Agency/Prepared By	uthorized Signature		Date		
DOR/ Craig Steinfeldt (608) 266-5705	Jamie Adams (608) 266-6785 6/19/2019		6/19/2019		