TAX: Corporate Income Tax
ISSUE: APPORTIONMENT FACTOR FOR SIC CODE 2033
Bill Number(s): HB1155

## Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVE bENNETT

Month/Year Collection Impact Begins: January 1, 2001
Date of Analysis: March 28, 2001
Section 1: Narrative

## a. Current Law:

The sales factor component of the apportionment factor of adjusted federal income is calculated by dividing the total sales of the taxpayer in Florida during the taxable year by the total sales of the taxpayer anywhere during the taxable year. The sale is determined to have taken place in Florida if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within the state, regardless of the ultimate destination of the property, unless shipment is made via a common or contract carrier.
b. Proposed Change:

For industries in SIC code 2033 (Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams, and Jellies), property sold and delivered or shipped to a purchaser within Florida is not considered to have been sold in Florida if the ultimate destination is to a location outside the state, irrespective of whether the shipment is made via a common or contract carrier.

## Section 2: Description of Data \& Sources

Phillip Lesser - Florida Department of Citrus - Orange Juice Sales and Grapefruit Juice Sales
U.S. Department of Commerce - US Citrus Juice Exports; US Exports of Fresh Citrus

## Section 3: Assumptions \& Rationale

Currently considered to have been sold at the port of shipment, shipments of citrus products by the producer to overseas destinations via boat would be excluded for purposes of the sales factor calculation. The Florida component of US citrus juice exports ranges in between $80-90 \%$ of total US exports, hence amounts to $\$ 330 \mathrm{~m}$ to $\$ 370 \mathrm{~m}$ annually - or between $4.5 \%$ and $5.1 \%$ of total Florida citrus juice shipments. Depending on the industry profit margin, taxable income associated with Florida citrus juice shipments ranges between $\$ 365 \mathrm{~m}$ (@5\% margin) and $\$ 1,095 \mathrm{~m}$ (@15\%margin). An exclusion of an additional $4-5 \%$ of income hence would result in an annual tax impact ranging between $\$ 385,000$ and $\$ 1.375 \mathrm{~m}$. Initial year cash impact includes a $25 \%$ reduction in estimated payments for the second year.

## SECTION 4: METHODOLOGY

See attached
Section 5: Impact Summary (Details attached)

| State Impact - All Funds | FY 2001-02 Annualized | FY 20001-02 <br> Cash | FY 20002-03 <br> Cash |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | $-\$ 1.375 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-\$ 1.719 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-\$ 1.375 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Middle | $-\$ .880 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-\$ 1.100 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-\$ .880 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Low | $-\$ .385 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-\$ .481 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-\$ .385 \mathrm{~m}$ |


| Consensus Estimate <br> Adopted: $3 / 3001$ | FY 2001-02 Annualized | FY 2001-02 <br> Cash | FY 2002-03 <br> Cash |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Revenue | $(.9)$ | $(1.1)$ | $(.9)$ |
| Total State Impact |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Local Impact |  | $(1.6)$ | $(.9)$ |
| Total Impact | $(-9)$ |  |  |

1. Sales Factor Change Impact on Florida Tax Liability

Current Apportionment Factor
FAF $_{\text {otd }}=.5^{*}$ (Florida Sales/Total Sales) $+.25^{*}$ (Florida Payroll/Total Payroll) $+.25^{*}$ (Fiorida Assets/Total Assets)
Apportionment Factor following Exclusion of Additional Sales
FAF new $=.5^{*}$ ( (Florida Sales - Newly Excluded Sales) Total Sales) $+.25^{*}$ (Florida Payroll/Total Payroll) $+.25^{*}$ (Florida Assets/Total Assets)
or
FAF $_{\text {new }}=$ FAF $_{\text {old }}-.5^{*}$ (Newly Excluded Sales/Total Sales)
Current Tax Llability
TAX $_{\text {old }}=$ Adjusted Federal Income (AFI) * FAF oid * $5.5 \%$
Tax Liability following Exclusion of Additional Sales

$$
\mathrm{TAX}_{\text {new }}=\text { Adjusted Federal Income (AFI) }{ }^{\circ} \text { FAF }_{\text {new }} \bullet 5.5 \%
$$

or
TAX $_{\text {new }}=$ Tax $_{\text {ow }}$ - Adjusted Federal Income (AFI) * $2.75 \%$ * (Newly Excluded Sales/Total Sales)

| TAX IMPACT |  | Ratio of Newly Excluded Sales to Total Sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 4\% | 5\% | 5\% |
|  | \$ 100 m | 27,500 | 55,000 | 82,500 | 110,000 | 137,500 | 132,000 |
| Adjusted | \$ 250 m | 68,750 | 137,500 | 206,250 | 275,000 | 343,750 | 330,000 |
| Federal | \$ 350 m | 96,250 | 192,500 | 288,750 | 385,000 | 481,250 | 462,000 |
| Income | \$ $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | 275,000 | 550,000 | 825,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,320,000 |
|  | \$ $1,500 \mathrm{~m}$ | 412,500 | 825,000 | 1,237.500 | 1,650,000 | 2,062,500 | 1,980,000 |

2. Data: Phillip Lesser, Florida Department of Citrus

| US Citrus Juice Exports 1998-99 |  | FLORIDA Citrus Juice Exports 1998-99 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orange Juice | \$ 301.5 m |  |  |  |
| Grapefruit Juice | \$ 52.4 m | FL as \% of US | 80\% | \$ 328.9 m |
| Other | \$ 57.2 m | FL as \% of US | 90\% | \$ 370.0 m |
| TOTAL | \$ 411.1 m |  |  |  |
| Florida Citrus Juice Shipments |  |  |  |  |
| Orange Juice | 1.5 billion gallons |  |  | \$6,525.0 m |
| Grapefruit Juice | 150 million gallon |  |  | \$ 765.0 m |


| Taxable Income Associated with Florida Citrus Juice Shipments |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| @ 5\% Margin | $\$ 364.5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| @ 10\% Margin | $\$ 729.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| @ $15 \%$ Margin | $\$ 1,093.5 \mathrm{~m}$ |

3. EXAMPLE

| Total Sales |  | OLD | NEW | DIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$7,000.0 m | \$ $7,000.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Excluded Sales |  | \$ 2.100 .0 m | \$ 2.450 .0 m | \$ 350.0 m |
| \% Excluded |  | 30.00\% | 35.00\% | 5.0\% |
| Apportionment Factor | Sales | 70.0\% | 65.0\% | -5.0\% |
|  | Assets | 60.0\% | 60.0\% |  |
|  | Payroll | 80.0\% | 80.0\% |  |
|  | Total | 70.0\% | 67.5\% | -2.5\% |
| Pre-Tax Income @ 10\% Margin |  | \$ 700.0 m | \$700.0 m |  |
| Florida Apportioned Income |  | \$ 490.0 m | \$ 472.5 m | (\$17.5 m) |
| CIT Impact (1) 5.5\% |  | \$ 26.9 m | \$ 26.0 m | (\$962,500) |

