

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Ad Valorem

Issue: Homestead Exemption/Denial of Exemption

Bill Number(s): Proposed Language

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s):

Month/Year Impact Begins:

Date of Analysis: 2/12/2015

Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** Subsection (5) of section 196.031, Florida Statutes (F.S.) provides: A person who is receiving or claiming the benefit of an ad valorem tax exemption or a tax credit in another state where permanent residency is required as a basis for the granting of that ad valorem tax exemption or tax credit is not entitled to the homestead exemption provided by this section. This subsection does not apply to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate in Florida and maintains thereon the permanent residence of another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner.

Section 196.161, F.S., provides (in part): Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident.—

(1)(b) In addition, upon determination by the property appraiser that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to a homestead exemption was granted a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser making such determination to serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property which is situated in this state shall be subject to the taxes exempted thereby, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, if a homestead exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the person improperly receiving the exemption shall not be assessed penalty and interest. Before any such lien may be filed, the owner so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest.

(2) The collection of the taxes provided in this section shall be in the same manner as existing ad valorem taxes, and the above procedure of recapturing such taxes shall be supplemental to any existing provision under the laws of this state.

(3) The lien herein provided shall not attach to the property until the notice of tax lien is filed among the public records of the county where the property is located. Prior to the filing of such notice of lien, any purchaser for value of the subject property shall take free and clear of such lien. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property which is identified in the notice of lien and is owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the homestead exemption. Should such person no longer own property in the county, but own property in some other county or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser to record a notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties.

- b. **Proposed Change:** Adds to section 196.161, F.S.: (c) No lien shall be filed pursuant to this section when the person is denied an exemption pursuant to s. 196.031(5) but is able to demonstrate to the property appraiser that the person is a bona fide resident of this state and that the person has repaid to another jurisdiction any taxes, including any associated interest and penalties, the person would have paid if the person had not received the tax exemption or credit in the other jurisdiction that resulted in the denial under s. 196.031(5). The property appraiser shall use the factors outlined in 196.015 to determine if the person is a bona fide resident of this state. If the person is able to demonstrate that they comply with the requirements of this paragraph within 30 days of notification of denial of the exemption, then the property appraiser shall maintain the exemption and assessment limitations that the person would have been entitled to if the person had never received exemptions or credits in another jurisdiction.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

2013 Property Taxrolls

2014 Statewide Millage Rate – 17.6535

Conversations and Data received from Appraiser's Offices – Duval, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Orange, Broward

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

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Several scenarios were developed in an attempt to simulate what might occur regarding the impact of homestead denial and allowing someone who had claimed a homestead exemption in Florida and one in another state to choose to pay the other state and keep their benefits in Florida.

Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	(\$17.7 M)	(\$17.7 M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$5.3 M)	(\$5.3 M)
2016-17	(\$17.7 M)	(\$17.7 M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$5.3 M)	(\$5.3 M)
2017-18	(\$17.7 M)	(\$17.7 M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$5.3 M)	(\$5.3 M)
2018-19	(\$17.7 M)	(\$17.7 M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$5.3 M)	(\$5.3 M)
2019-20	(\$17.7 M)	(\$17.7 M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$9.9M)	(\$5.3 M)	(\$5.3 M)

List of affected Trust Funds:

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/13/2015): **The Confernece adopted the low estimate.**

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)
2016-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)
2017-18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)
2018-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)
2019-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.3)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Impact for one home with a \$25,000 Exemption							
2	Year	Homestead Exemption	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
3	1	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$103.33			
4	2	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$206.67			
5	3	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$310.00			
6	4	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$413.33			
7	5	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$516.66			
8	6	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$620.00			
9	7	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$723.33			
10	8	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$826.66			
11	9	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$930.00			
12	10	\$25,000	\$459	\$230	\$1,033.33			
13	Total		\$4,593	\$2,296	\$5,683.31			
14	Total Impact	\$12,572.17						
15								
16								
17								
18	Impact for one home with a \$25,000 Second Homestead Exemption							
19	Year	Homestead Exemption	Tax @ 10.9369 mills	Penalty	Interest			
20	1	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$61.52			
21	2	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$123.04			
22	3	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$184.56			
23	4	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$246.08			
24	5	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$307.60			
25	6	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$369.12			
26	7	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$430.64			
27	8	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$492.16			
28	9	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$553.68			
29	10	\$25,000	\$273	\$137	\$615.20			
30	Total		\$2,734	\$1,367	\$3,383.60			
31	Total Impact	\$7,484.94						
32								
33	Tier 7							
34	Impact of 1 home at mean 2013 SOH difference							
35	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
36	1	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$70.52			
37	2	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$141.04			
38	3	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$211.56			
39	4	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$282.07			
40	5	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$352.59			
41	6	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$423.11			
42	7	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$493.63			
43	8	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$564.15			
44	9	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$634.67			
45	10	\$17,061	\$313	\$157	\$705.19			
46	Total		\$3,134	\$1,567	\$3,878.52			
47	Total Impact	\$8,579.75						
48								

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
49								
50	Tier 6							
51	Impact of 1 home at mean 2013 SOH difference for those homesteads with a SOH differential (2,647,375)							
52	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
53	1	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$114.57			
54	2	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$229.14			
55	3	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$343.71			
56	4	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$458.29			
57	5	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$572.86			
58	6	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$687.43			
59	7	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$802.00			
60	8	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$916.57			
61	9	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$1,031.14			
62	10	\$27,719	\$509	\$255	\$1,145.71			
63	Total		\$5,092	\$2,546	\$6,301.43			
64	Total Impact	\$13,939.52						
65								
66								
67	Tier 5							
68	Impact of 1 home at average of Homesteads with SOH Differential < \$100,000 & > \$27,719 (451,836 Homesteads)							
69	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
70	1	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$205.27			
71	2	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$410.55			
72	3	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$615.82			
73	4	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$821.09			
74	5	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$1,026.36			
75	6	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$1,231.64			
76	7	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$1,436.91			
77	8	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$1,642.18			
78	9	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$1,847.46			
79	10	\$49,663	\$912	\$456	\$2,052.73			
80	Total		\$9,123	\$4,562	\$11,290.01			
81	Total Impact	\$24,974.88						
82								
83								
84								
85	Tier 4							
86	Impact of 1 home at average of Homesteads with SOH Differential < \$250,000 & > \$100,000 (90,668 Homesteads)							
87	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
88	1	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$615.34			
89	2	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$1,230.69			
90	3	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$1,846.03			
91	4	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$2,461.37			
92	5	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$3,076.72			
93	6	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$3,692.06			
94	7	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$4,307.40			
95	8	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$4,922.75			
96	9	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$5,538.09			
97	10	\$148,874	\$2,735	\$1,367	\$6,153.44			
98	Total		\$27,349	\$13,674	\$33,843.89			
99	Total Impact	\$74,866.79						

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
100								
101								
102	Tier 3							
103	Impact of 1 home at average of Homesteads with SOH Differential < \$500,000 & > \$250,000 (19,825 Homesteads)							
104	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
105	1	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$1,406.24			
106	2	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$2,812.47			
107	3	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$4,218.71			
108	4	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$5,624.95			
109	5	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$7,031.19			
110	6	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$8,437.42			
111	7	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$9,843.66			
112	8	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$11,249.90			
113	9	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$12,656.14			
114	10	\$340,220	\$6,250	\$3,125	\$14,062.37			
115	Total		\$62,499	\$31,250	\$77,343.05			
116	Total Impact	\$171,092.20						
117								
118	Tier 2							
119	Impact of 1 home at average of Homesteads with SOH Differential < \$1 Million & > \$500,000 (7142 Homesteads)							
120	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @ 18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
121	1	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$2,812.84			
122	2	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$5,625.68			
123	3	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$8,438.53			
124	4	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$11,251.37			
125	5	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$14,064.21			
126	6	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$16,877.05			
127	7	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$19,689.90			
128	8	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$22,502.74			
129	9	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$25,315.58			
130	10	\$680,529	\$12,502	\$6,251	\$28,128.42			
131	Total		\$125,015	\$62,508	\$154,706.33			
132	Total Impact	\$342,229.16						
133								
134								
135	Tier 1							
136	Impact of 1 home at average of Homesteads with SOH Differential > \$1 Million (3297 Homesteads)							
137	Year	SOH Difference	Tax @18.3703 mills	Penalty	Interest			
138	1	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$8,564.25			
139	2	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$17,128.49			
140	3	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$25,692.74			
141	4	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$34,256.99			
142	5	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$42,821.23			
143	6	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$51,385.48			
144	7	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$59,949.72			
145	8	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$68,513.97			
146	9	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$77,078.22			
147	10	\$2,072,003	\$38,063	\$19,032	\$85,642.46			
148	Total		\$380,633	\$190,317	\$471,033.54			
149	Total Impact	\$1,041,983.29						
150								
151								
152	High		Middle			Low		
153	Scenario 1	Impact	Scenario 2	Impact	Scenario 3	Impact		
154	3 tier 1	\$3,186,121	1 tier 1	\$1,062,040	0 tier 1	\$0		
155	6 tier 2	\$2,173,718	4 tier 2	\$1,449,145	2 tier 2	\$724,573		
156	10 tier 3	\$1,911,493	6 tier 3	\$1,146,896	4 tier 3	\$764,597		
157	20 tier 4	\$1,898,478	12 tier 4	\$1,139,087	8 tier 4	\$759,391		
158	50 tier 5	\$2,251,600	30 tier 5	\$1,350,960	18 tier 5	\$810,576		
159	100 tier 6	\$3,399,664	60 tier 6	\$2,039,798	35 tier 6	\$1,189,882		
160	100 tier 7	\$2,863,687	60 tier 7	\$1,718,212	35 tier 7	\$1,002,290		
161	Total	\$17,684,761	Total	\$9,906,139	Total	\$5,251,310		

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Documentary Stamp Tax
Issue: Documentary Stamp Tax Distribution
Bill Number(s): SB 586 (and proposed amendment)

- Entire Bill
 Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s): Senator Dean
Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1, 2015
Date of Analysis: February 13, 2015

Section 1: Narrative

a. Current Law:

Refer to 201.15 F.S for distribution of Excise Tax on Documents collection (calculation available on EDR website)

b. Proposed Change:

- SB 586 implements the Water and Land Conservation Constitutional Amendment by requiring 33 percent of all taxes collected after deducting cost of collection to be deposited to Land Acquisition Trust Fund.
- Changes distribution formula under 201.15 F.S

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

- 201.15 F.S for current law

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

- Relating to SB 584 (2015), total of \$8 million transfer according to 373.59(8)(a)(b)(c) is ignored. SB 584 amends 373.59 F.S to delete 373.59(8) F.S
- After consultation from Florida Senate Committee on Finance and Tax staff, line 60-61 and (2) of the proposed bill is assumed to result in 33% of total tax collections less DOR administrative costs is to be deposited to Land Acquisition Trust Fund; which includes bond payments referred to (1).
- Based on stricken language on line 221, \$4.3 million transfer (2014-15 GAA proviso for 1626A) to General Revenue Fund will not occur.

Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

General Revenue (Total)

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16			(72.2)	(72.2)		
2016-17			(97.1)	(97.1)		
2017-18			(118.8)	(118.8)		
2018-19			(134.0)	(134.0)		
2019-20			(155.3)	(155.3)		

List of affected Trust Funds:

Total Trust Fund Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16			72.2	72.2		
2016-17			97.1	97.1		
2017-18			118.8	118.8		
2018-19			134.0	134.0		
2019-20			155.3	155.3		

- Land Acquisition Trust Fund
- Grants and Donations Trust Fund
- State Transportation Trust Fund
- Ecosystem Management & Restoration Trust Fund
- General Inspection Trust Fund
- Water Management Lands Trust Fund
- Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund
- State Game Trust Fund
- Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Documentary Stamp Tax

Issue: Documentary Stamp Tax Distribution

Bill Number(s): SB 586 (and proposed amendment)

Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund

State Housing Trust Fund

Local Government Housing Trust Fund

Internal Improvement Trust Fund

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/13/2015) The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	(72.2)	(72.2)	72.2	72.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016-17	(97.1)	(97.1)	97.1	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017-18	(118.8)	(118.8)	118.8	118.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018-19	(134.0)	(134.0)	134.0	134.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019-20	(155.3)	(155.3)	155.3	155.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Documentary Stamp Tax Collections and Distributions
General Revenue Conference - Fall 2014 Adopted - December 15, 2014

				Statutory %s	\$ Caps	F.S.	Statutory % Distributions	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20						
								2,305.9	2,462.9	2,599.0	2,691.6	2,776.8	TOTAL DOC STAMP					
								9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	ADMIN EXPENSES					
								184.5	197.0	207.9	215.3	222.1	SERVICE CHARGE					
Net Available for Distribution								2,111.6	2,256.1	2,381.3	2,466.5	2,544.9						
Distribution for General Revenue and Debt Service								1,336.9	1,428.3	1,507.6	1,561.5	1,611.2						
P2000/Florida Forever/Everglades Restoration Debt Service								173.3	173.5	173.6	173.6	173.8						
GR Share Available for Distribution After Debt Service								1,163.6	1,254.8	1,334.0	1,387.9	1,437.4						
Reduction Factor	% Share of Statutory \$'s	New % Share	\$ Caps					2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3						
0.46345394	0.494%	0.2300%	3.25	201.15(1)(c)				75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0						
	82.421%	38.2000%	541.75	201.15(1)(c)				369.5	404.3	434.6	455.2	466.8						
	4.564%	2.1200%	30.0	201.15(1)(c)				24.7	26.6	28.3	29.4	30.0						
	0.046%	0.0200%	0.3	201.15(1)(c)				0.230	0.250	0.270	0.280	0.290						
	100.00%	40.57%	657.3	201.15(1)(c)				472.1	509.1	541.2	563.1	575.3						
Total Distributions From GR Share After Debt Service								472.1	509.1	541.2	563.1	575.3						
General Revenue by Formula After Other Distributions								691.5	745.7	792.8	824.8	862.1						
Additional General Revenue due to Trust Fund Caps								147.9	172.2	193.1	207.8	220.7						
Transfer from Water Management Lands Trust Fund								8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0						
Transfer from Water Management Lands Trust Fund (HB5501-2014)								4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3						
Total General Revenue								851.7	930.2	998.2	1,044.9	1,095.1	NET GENERAL REVENUE					
Available for Other Distributions to Other Trust Funds								774.7	827.8	873.7	905.0	933.7						
10% Growth From Prior Year								17.5	14.5	12.5	8.5	7.8						
Old Share of Statutory %	Old 2007-08	Share of Statutory %	Statutory %	Caps *					79.9	79.7	79.6	79.2	79.2	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
20.361%	7.560%	20.605%	7.56000%	84.9	201.15(2)				79.9	79.7	79.6	79.2	79.2	94.9	94.7	94.6	94.2	94.2
5.225%	1.940%	5.288%	1.94000%	26.0	201.15(3)				15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0					
11.312%	4.200%	11.447%	4.20000%	60.5	201.15(4)				61.2	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.8					
9.593%	3.562%	8.524%	3.12752%	na	201.15(5)				66.0	70.6	74.5	77.1	79.6					
1.072%	0.398%	1.070%	0.39248%	na	201.15(5)				8.3	8.9	9.4	9.7	10.0					
6.141%	2.280%	6.214%	2.28000%	34.1	201.15(6)				34.5	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.3					
1.347%	0.500%	1.363%	0.50000%	9.3	201.15(7)				9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	17.7	18.2	18.7	19.0	19.3
0.673%	0.250%	0.681%	0.25000%	na	201.15(8)				5.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.4					
0.673%	0.250%	0.681%	0.25000%	na	201.15(8)				5.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.4					
		0.000%	0.00000%	na	201.15(9)				35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0					
10.140%	3.765%	10.262%	3.76500%	na	201.15(9)(a)				62.00	67.44	72.16	75.36	78.32					
10.140%	3.765%	10.262%	3.76500%	na	201.15(9)(b)				62.00	67.44	72.16	75.36	78.32	79.86	86.86	92.94	97.06	100.87
		0.000%	0.00000%	na	201.15(10)				40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	187.01	203.40	217.60	227.26	236.16
2.915%	1.083%	2.950%	1.08250%	na	201.15(10)(a)				17.86	19.42	20.78	21.70	22.55					
20.408%	7.578%	20.653%	7.57750%	na	201.15(10)(b)				125.01	135.96	145.44	151.90	157.84					
100.00%	37.13%	100.00%	36.69%		Subtotal Statutory % Distributions				626.8	655.6	680.6	697.2	713.0					
Effective %								29.7%	29.1%	28.6%	28.3%	28.0%						

Note:
 Effective July 1, 2007, certain of the above trust funds have their distributions capped as indicated.

Effective July 1, 2008, when total collections increase from the prior year, distributions of capped funds are increased by 10% of the growth of total collections from the prior fiscal year, multiplied by the fund's applicable statutory percentage, except for the 201.15(3) cap, which receives no adjustment.

On November 4 2014, Amendment 1 to the Florida Constitution passed which will affect the current distribution of Documentary Stamp collections among various trust funds and General Revenue. Because future legislative action is needed to determine the amendment's specific impact by fund, this table uses existing statutory framework and has not been adjusted to reflect the new requirements of Amendment 1.

Save Our Coasts Amortization Schedule	0	0	0	0	0
Straight LATF calculation	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Remainder for Distribution	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00

Documentary Stamp Tax Collections and Distributions (Millions)
SB 586 (2015) - EDR 2/11/2015

Statutory %s	\$ Cap	F.S Reference	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
		201.15	Total Collection	2305.88	2462.94	2599.01	2691.60	2776.78
			DOR Admin Cost	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80
			Remainder available for distribution	2296.08	2453.14	2589.21	2681.80	2766.98
		(1)	Debt Service (deposited to LATF)	173.31	173.51	173.58	173.65	173.79
			Land Acquisition Trust Fund	584.40	636.03	680.86	711.34	739.31
33.00%		(2)	Total to Land Acquisition Trust Fund	757.71	809.54	854.44	884.99	913.10
			Remainder	1538.37	1643.60	1734.77	1796.81	1853.88
8.00%		215.20(1)	General Revenue Service Charge	123.85	132.27	139.57	144.53	149.09
		(4)	Net Available for Distribution	1414.52	1511.33	1595.20	1652.28	1704.79
	75.00	(a)	State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund (DEO)	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
24.18%	541.75	(a)	State Transportation Trust Fund	267.09	290.51	310.79	324.59	337.29
0.15%	3.25	(b)	Grants and Donations Trust Fund (DEO)	2.06	2.20	2.32	2.41	2.48
	35.00	(c)	State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund (DEO)	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
3.77%		(c)	State Housing Trust Fund	35.76	39.40	42.56	44.71	46.69
3.77%		(c)	Local Government Housing Trust Fund	35.76	39.40	42.56	44.71	46.69
	40.00	(d)	State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund (DEO)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
1.08%		(d)	State Housing Trust Fund	10.31	11.36	12.27	12.89	13.45
7.58%		(d)	Local Government Housing Trust Fund	72.19	79.52	85.88	90.20	94.18
	1.16	(e)	Internal Improvement Trust Fund	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
			Total to Trust Funds (Except LATF)	574.33	613.55	647.54	670.67	691.94
		(6)	Remainder To General Revenue Fund	840.19	897.78	947.66	981.61	1012.85

1. Relating to SB 584 (2015), \$8million transfer from WMLTF 373.59(8)(a)(b)(c) to General Revenue Fund is ignored
2. Values are rounded to nearest hundreth decimal point

Description	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Total Collection	2,305.88	2,305.88	2,462.94	2,462.94	2,599.01	2,599.01	2,691.60	2,691.60	2,776.78	2,776.78
DOR Admin Cost	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80
GR Service Charge	184.50	123.85 (60.65)	197.00	132.27 (64.73)	207.90	139.57 (68.33)	215.30	144.53 (70.77)	222.10	149.09 (73.01)
Debt Service	173.31	173.31 0.00	173.51	173.51 0.00	173.58	173.58 0.00	173.65	173.65 0.00	173.79	173.79 0.00
Grants and Donations Trust Fund	2.68	2.06 (0.62)	2.89	2.20 (0.69)	3.07	2.32 (0.75)	3.19	2.41 (0.78)	3.25	2.48 (0.77)
State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund	150.00	150.00 0.00	150.00	150.00 0.00	150.00	150.00 0.00	150.00	150.00 0.00	150.00	150.00 0.00
State Transportation Trust Fund	369.49	267.09 (102.40)	404.33	290.51 (113.82)	434.60	310.79 (123.81)	455.16	324.59 (130.57)	466.75	337.29 (129.46)
Ecosystem Management & Restoration Trust Fund	24.67	(24.67)	26.60	(26.60)	28.28	(28.28)	29.42	(29.42)	30.00	(30.00)
General Inspection Trust Fund	5.51	(5.51)	5.89	(5.89)	6.22	(6.22)	6.45	(6.45)	6.65	(6.65)
Land Acquisition Trust Fund (Except Debt Service)	94.92	584.40 489.48	94.69	636.03 541.34	94.55	680.86 586.31	94.24	711.34 617.10	94.19	739.31 645.12
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	48.96	(48.96)	48.84	(48.84)	48.76	(48.76)	48.59	(48.59)	48.56	(48.56)
Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) Trust Fund	66.04	(66.04)	70.56	(70.56)	74.48	(74.48)	77.14	(77.14)	79.59	(79.59)
State Game Trust Fund (from CARL) - Land Management	17.68	(17.68)	18.22	(18.22)	18.71	(18.71)	19.02	(19.02)	19.33	(19.33)
Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund	34.50	(34.50)	34.43	(34.43)	34.39	(34.39)	34.29	(34.29)	34.28	(34.28)
Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund	5.28	(5.28)	5.64	(5.64)	5.95	(5.95)	6.17	(6.17)	6.36	(6.36)
State Housing Trust Fund	79.86	46.07 (33.79)	86.86	50.76 (36.10)	92.94	54.83 (38.11)	97.06	57.60 (39.46)	100.87	60.14 (40.73)
Local Government Housing Trust Fund	187.01	107.95 (79.06)	203.40	118.92 (84.48)	217.60	128.44 (89.16)	227.26	134.91 (92.35)	236.16	140.87 (95.29)
Internal Improvement Trust Fund		1.16 1.16		1.16 1.16		1.16 1.16		1.16 1.16		1.16 1.16
Total Trust Funds	1,086.60	1,158.73 72.13	1,152.35	1,249.58 97.23	1,209.55	1,328.40 118.85	1,247.99	1,382.01 134.02	1,275.99	1,431.25 155.26
General Revenue	851.69	840.19 (11.50)	930.19	897.78 (32.41)	998.17	947.66 (50.51)	1,044.87	981.61 (63.26)	1,095.09	1,012.85 (82.24)
GR + Service Charge	1,036.19	964.04 (72.15)	1,127.191	1,030.05 (97.14)	1,206.073	1,087.23 (118.84)	1,260.174	1,126.14 (134.03)	1,317.191	1,161.94 (155.25)
* Water Management Lands Trust Fund Transfer to GR	12.27		12.27		12.27		12.27		12.27	

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Ad Valorem

Issue: Local Taxes and Fees/VAB Procedures

Bill Number(s): HB 489/ SB 260

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s): Rep. Sullivan/ Sen. Bradley

Month/Year Impact Begins: 7/1/2015

Date of Analysis: 2/9/2015

Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** Paragraph (3)(e) of Section 194.011, Florida Statutes, provides that a condominium association, cooperative association, or any homeowners' association as defined in s. [723.075](#), with approval of its board of administration or directors, may file with the value adjustment board a single joint petition on behalf of any association members who own parcels of property which the property appraiser determines are substantially similar with respect to location, proximity to amenities, number of rooms, living area, and condition. The condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association as defined in s. [723.075](#) shall provide the unit owners with notice of its intent to petition the value adjustment board and shall provide at least 20 days for a unit owner to elect, in writing, that his or her unit not be included in the petition.

Paragraph (3)(f) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, provides: An owner of contiguous, undeveloped parcels may file with the value adjustment board a single joint petition if the property appraiser determines such parcels are substantially similar in nature.

Subsection (1) of section 194.013 provides: If so required by resolution of the value adjustment board, a petition filed pursuant to s. [194.011](#) shall be accompanied by a filing fee to be paid to the clerk of the value adjustment board in an amount determined by the board not to exceed **\$15 for each separate parcel of property, real or personal**, covered by the petition and subject to appeal. However, no such filing fee may be required with respect to an appeal from the disapproval of homestead exemption under s. [196.151](#) or from the denial of tax deferral under s. [197.2425](#). Only a single filing fee shall be charged under this section as to any particular parcel of property despite the existence of multiple issues and hearings pertaining to such parcel. **For joint petitions filed pursuant to s. [194.011](#)(3)(e) or (f), a single filing fee shall be charged. Such fee shall be calculated as the cost of the special magistrate for the time involved in hearing the joint petition and shall not exceed \$5 per parcel.** Said fee is to be proportionately paid by affected parcel owners.

- b. **Proposed Change:** Amends paragraph (3)(f) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, to provide that an owner of multiple items of tangible personal property may file a single joint return if the property appraiser determines such items of tangible personal property to be substantially similar in nature.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Historic petitions to Value Adjustment boards (1994 to 2013)

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

Obtained the historic level of VAB petitions to the Value adjustment Board. Assumed that 10% of value petitions were related to valuation of TPP items. Assumed that the \$5 fee in section 194.013, Florida Statutes, would apply to the petition for multiple items. The impact was developed by simulating the fee change on the assumed historic level of TPP petitions. Measured potential fee if the assumed TPP petitions were all charged the \$15 fee. Computed the impact by reducing that fee to \$5 and measuring the difference.

For the high estimate it was assumed that the level of activity was similar to the activity that occurred in 2011 in terms of the number of petitions. For the middle estimate it was assumed that the level of petition activity would be the average of the simulated impact from 2000 to 2005. The low estimate is 50% of the middle estimate.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Ad Valorem

Issue: Local Taxes and Fees/VAB Procedures

Bill Number(s): HB 489/ SB 260

Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$.05 M)	(\$.05 M)	Insignificant	Insignificant
2016-17	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$.05 M)	(\$.05 M)	Insignificant	Insignificant
2017-18	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$.05 M)	(\$.05 M)	Insignificant	Insignificant
2018-19	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$.05 M)	(\$.05 M)	Insignificant	Insignificant
2019-20	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$ 0.17 M)	(\$.05 M)	(\$.05 M)	Insignificant	Insignificant

List of affected Trust Funds:

Local Clerk Revenue

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/13/2015) The Conference adopted the middle estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2014-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2015-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2016-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2017-18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2018-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2									
3									
4							VAB Filing Fee	VAB filing fee	Simulated
5	VAB Petitions	Total Petitions	Total Value Petitions	Percent Value Petitions	Miami Dade Value Petitions	Assumed 10% of petitions TPP Petitions	Fee at \$15	at \$5	Impact
6	1994	72,111							
7	1995	64,820							
8	1996	55,473							
9	1997	55,464							
10	1998	57,501							
11	1999	60,756							
12	2000	58,710	43,100	73%	19,109	4,310	\$64,650	\$21,550	\$43,100
13	2001	63,073	45,277	72%	20,667	4,528	\$67,916	\$22,639	\$45,277
14	2002	75,434	52,629	70%	22,468	5,263	\$78,944	\$26,315	\$52,629
15	2003	95,732	60,397	63%	26,346	6,040	\$90,596	\$30,199	\$60,397
16	2004	89,120	61,335	69%	29,072	6,134	\$92,003	\$30,668	\$61,335
17	2005	95,228	64,536	68%	33,826	6,454	\$96,804	\$32,268	\$64,536
18	2006	138,781	101,044	73%	41,401	10,104	\$151,566	\$50,522	\$101,044
19	2007	168,434	130,789	78%	54,322	13,079	\$196,184	\$65,395	\$130,789
20	2008	245,822	214,813	87%	91,536	21,481	\$322,220	\$107,407	\$214,813
21	2009	315,164	294,578	93%	132,237	29,458	\$441,867	\$147,289	\$294,578
22	2010	199,152	193,252	97%	101,804	19,325	\$289,878	\$96,626	\$193,252
23	2011	172,385	166,796	97%	90,195	16,680	\$250,194	\$83,398	\$166,796
24	2012*	114,505	109,895	96%	74,205	10,990	\$164,843	\$54,948	\$109,895
25	2013*	33,447	29903	89%	-	2,990	\$44,855	\$14,952	\$29,903
26	* Not all Counties reported								
27									
28		2011 Impact	AVG 2000-2005	50% of middle					
29		High	Middle	Low					
30	2015-16	\$166,796	\$54,500	\$27,250					
31	2016-17	\$166,796	\$54,500	\$27,250					
32	2017-18	\$166,796	\$54,500	\$27,250					
33	2018-19	\$166,796	\$54,500	\$27,250					
34	2019-20	\$166,796	\$54,500	\$27,250					

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Sales and Use Tax

Issue: Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment Exemption – Permanent Extension

Bill Number(s): HB 613/ SB 544

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s): Representative Magar & Senator Hukill

Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1, 2015

Date of Analysis: February 13, 2015

Section 1: Narrative

a. Current Law: Section 212.08 (7) (kkk) F.S., Provides an exemption for certain manufacturing businesses from sales and use tax on purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment when the equipment is used at facilities whose primary business activity falls into the manufacturing NAICS codes 31, 32, or 33. The exemption covers parts and accessories when the parts and accessories are purchased prior to the date the machinery and equipment are placed in service. The exemption also covers cement mixing drums and the labor to install the mixing drums. The exemption states that if the purchaser provides the seller with a certificate certifying the purchaser's eligibility for this exemption, then the seller is relieved of the responsibility of collecting the tax on the sale of the equipment.

The current exemption expires on April 30, 2017

b. Proposed Change: The proposed language permanently extends the exemption except for cement mixer drums. The exemption for cement mixer drums ends on April 30, 2017

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Department of Revenue Annual Sales Files

Revenue Estimating Conference Growth rates for Business Investment and Building Investment

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

The analysis for this bill consists of five parts. The first part is use tax paid on purchases for manufacturing. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. The baseline number uses the total tax paid on taxable purchases for the expected value of the exemption without the primary business activity requirement. The estimate reduces the baseline values as an indication of the potential limitation imposed by the primary business activity requirement. The baseline value for the first part of the analysis is reduced by 5%, 10%, and 15% in the high, middle, and low estimates. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to the middle for this component.

The second part of the analysis is use tax paid by other types of businesses, excluding manufacturing, construction, and utilities. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. The current language limits this possibility but there is some potential for businesses that are classified within the non-manufacturing NAICS codes to have specific locations within the state whose activity would qualify for this exemption. One example might be a retailer who has a house brand of goods, manufactured at a separate facility, but owned by the same parent company. In the Department Annual Sales file there may only be an entry for the parent company due to consolidated returns. The part 2 baseline is 5% of total tax on taxable purchases made by businesses in the selected NAICS codes. This is reduced by 65%, 75% and 85% in the high, middle, and low to reflect the primary business activity requirement. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to the middle for this component

The third part of this analysis is based on the potential behavioral change that could occur with the use of an attestation that the tax should not be collected given by the purchaser to the seller. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. It is expected that there is a higher certainty that the purchases made by manufacturers would correctly qualify for the exemption under the new language, and for this reason we are using only 50% of the total manufacturing use tax as the base for the behavioral changes. It is expected that there is less certainty that purchase made by the select group of industries will correctly qualify, as their purchases are more varied. For this reason we are using 100% of use tax for the select group of other industries as the base for the potential behavioral changes. The baseline for the behavioral change is 1% of the combined amounts of 50% of the use tax paid by manufacturing and 100% of use tax paid by the select group of other industries. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to this estimate for this component.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Sales and Use Tax

Issue: Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment Exemption – Permanent Extension

Bill Number(s): HB 613/ SB 544

There is no impact in the first two years. The impacts starting in year three consist of the sum of all parts less the cement mixer drum component. The recurring value is equal to the cash for all years.

Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16						
2016-17						
2017-18	\$(151.5 M)	\$(151.5 M)	\$(147.4 M)	\$(147.4 M)	\$(138.2 M)	\$(138.2 M)
2018-19	\$(158.4 M)	\$(158.4 M)	\$(154.2 M)	\$(154.2 M)	\$(144.5 M)	\$(144.5 M)
2019-20	\$(165.6 M)	\$(165.6 M)	\$(161.2 M)	\$(161.2 M)	\$(151.0 M)	\$(151.0 M)

List of affected Trust Funds:

Sales and Use Tax Group

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/13/2015) The Conference adopted the low estimate, but discounting the FY 2017-18 recurring impact to estimate the recurring impact for FYs 2015-16 and 2016-17.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	0.0	(107.8)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(3.6)	0.0	(10.3)
2016-17	0.0	(113.8)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(3.8)	0.0	(10.9)
2017-18	(122.4)	(122.4)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.1)	(4.1)	(11.7)	(11.7)
2018-19	(127.9)	(127.9)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(12.3)	(12.3)
2019-20	(132.9)	(132.9)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.4)	(4.4)	(12.8)	(12.8)

	Local Option		Total Local		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	0.0	(10.3)	0.0	(24.2)	0.0	(132.0)
2016-17	0.0	(10.8)	0.0	(25.5)	0.0	(139.3)
2017-18	(11.6)	(11.6)	(27.4)	(27.4)	(149.8)	(149.8)
2018-19	(12.2)	(12.2)	(28.8)	(28.8)	(156.7)	(156.7)
2019-20	(12.7)	(12.7)	(29.9)	(29.9)	(162.8)	(162.8)

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
4										
5	Numbers for manufacturing NAICS Codes only									
6	CY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
7	2003	\$ 1,716.0	\$ 111.0	\$ 61,828.6	\$ 12,518.3	\$ 813.9				
8	2004	\$ 1,775.2	\$ 116.5	\$ 67,515.8	\$ 13,550.8	\$ 889.1				
9	2005	\$ 1,852.2	\$ 123.1	\$ 72,707.9	\$ 14,562.5	\$ 954.5				
10	2006	\$ 2,294.8	\$ 153.0	\$ 86,892.1	\$ 16,820.9	\$ 1,145.5				
11	2007	\$ 2,241.4	\$ 147.9	\$ 85,390.7	\$ 14,438.7	\$ 977.5				
12	2008	\$ 2,036.2	\$ 133.4	\$ 81,704.2	\$ 12,423.2	\$ 839.2				
13	2009	\$ 1,523.6	\$ 100.2	\$ 65,978.1	\$ 10,031.5	\$ 655.9				
14	2010	\$ 1,463.0	\$ 96.4	\$ 67,641.6	\$ 9,396.1	\$ 614.6				
15	2011	\$ 1,622.8	\$ 106.6	\$ 73,688.9	\$ 9,814.0	\$ 639.6				
16	2012	\$ 1,676.6	\$ 109.5	\$ 79,232.1	\$ 10,262.8	\$ 665.9				
17	2013	\$ 1,791.3	\$ 117.7	\$ 78,331.0	\$ 9,286.4	\$ 603.0				
18										
19	Conversion from Calendar Year to Fiscal Year									
20	CY to FY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
21	2003-04	\$ 1,745.6	\$ 113.7	\$ 64,672.2	\$ 13,034.6	\$ 851.5				
22	2004-05	\$ 1,813.7	\$ 119.8	\$ 70,111.9	\$ 14,056.7	\$ 921.8				
23	2005-06	\$ 2,073.5	\$ 138.1	\$ 79,800.0	\$ 15,691.7	\$ 1,050.0				
24	2006-07	\$ 2,268.1	\$ 150.5	\$ 86,141.4	\$ 15,629.8	\$ 1,061.5				
25	2007-08	\$ 2,138.8	\$ 140.6	\$ 83,547.5	\$ 13,431.0	\$ 908.3				
26	2008-09	\$ 1,779.9	\$ 116.8	\$ 73,841.2	\$ 11,227.4	\$ 747.6				
27	2009-10	\$ 1,493.3	\$ 98.3	\$ 66,809.9	\$ 9,713.8	\$ 635.2				
28	2010-11	\$ 1,542.9	\$ 101.5	\$ 70,665.3	\$ 9,605.0	\$ 627.1				
29	2011-12	\$ 1,649.7	\$ 108.1	\$ 76,460.5	\$ 10,038.4	\$ 652.7				
30	2012-13	\$ 1,733.9	\$ 113.6	\$ 78,781.5	\$ 9,774.6	\$ 634.4				
31	avg		\$ 120.1							
32										

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
33	Numbers for Select NAICS Codes Excluding Manufacturing and industries where the exemption is unlikely to apply									
34	CY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
35	2003	\$ 3,312.2	\$ 217.1	\$ 430,399.0	\$ 166,432.6	\$ 10,853.3				
36	2004	\$ 4,312.0	\$ 284.5	\$ 469,659.4	\$ 176,426.0	\$ 11,537.9				
37	2005	\$ 3,661.4	\$ 241.0	\$ 458,260.5	\$ 166,595.9	\$ 10,934.4				
38	2006	\$ 4,149.7	\$ 273.7	\$ 584,352.6	\$ 199,574.3	\$ 13,419.6				
39	2007	\$ 3,849.9	\$ 254.3	\$ 573,070.5	\$ 185,494.7	\$ 12,499.0				
40	2008	\$ 4,825.2	\$ 314.0	\$ 575,530.9	\$ 166,351.5	\$ 11,246.7				
41	2009	\$ 2,885.3	\$ 190.9	\$ 496,512.7	\$ 151,093.9	\$ 9,972.1				
42	2010	\$ 3,111.4	\$ 205.8	\$ 539,427.1	\$ 156,930.8	\$ 10,338.4				
43	2011	\$ 3,282.4	\$ 215.2	\$ 588,410.4	\$ 166,742.9	\$ 10,925.5				
44	2012	\$ 3,221.5	\$ 210.6	\$ 618,801.7	\$ 177,097.0	\$ 11,548.9				
45	2013	\$ 3,447.0	\$ 225.7	\$ 655,999.4	\$ 187,650.6	\$ 12,224.0				
46										
47	Conversion from Calendar Year to Fiscal Year									
48	CY to FY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
49	2003-04	\$ 3,812.1	\$ 250.8	\$ 450,029.2	\$ 171,429.3	\$ 11,195.6				
50	2004-05	\$ 3,986.7	\$ 262.7	\$ 463,959.9	\$ 171,510.9	\$ 11,236.2				
51	2005-06	\$ 3,905.5	\$ 257.3	\$ 521,306.5	\$ 183,085.1	\$ 12,177.0				
52	2006-07	\$ 3,999.8	\$ 264.0	\$ 578,711.5	\$ 192,534.5	\$ 12,959.3				
53	2007-08	\$ 4,337.5	\$ 284.2	\$ 574,300.7	\$ 175,923.1	\$ 11,872.9				
54	2008-09	\$ 3,855.3	\$ 252.4	\$ 536,021.8	\$ 158,722.7	\$ 10,609.4				
55	2009-10	\$ 2,998.3	\$ 198.3	\$ 517,969.9	\$ 154,012.3	\$ 10,155.2				
56	2010-11	\$ 3,196.9	\$ 210.5	\$ 563,918.8	\$ 161,836.8	\$ 10,632.0				
57	2011-12	\$ 3,252.0	\$ 212.9	\$ 603,606.1	\$ 171,919.9	\$ 11,237.2				
58	2012-13	\$ 3,334.2	\$ 218.2	\$ 637,400.5	\$ 182,373.8	\$ 11,886.4				
59	avg		\$ 241.1							
60										

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
61	Business Investment Growth Rates									
62	2013-14	6.9%								
63	2014-15	7.0%								
64	2015-16	5.4%								
65	2016-17	5.6%								
66	2017-18	7.5%								
67	2018-19	4.6%								
68	2019-20	4.5%								
69										
70	Impact for Manufacturing only using average manufacturing use tax reduced by the primary use requirement									
71	Part 1*	Baseline		High %95 Baseline		Middle 90% baseline		Low 85% baseline		
72		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	
73	2015-16	\$ (137.0 M)	\$ (137.0 M)	\$ (130.1 M)	\$ (130.1 M)	\$ (123.3 M)	\$ (123.3 M)	\$ (116.4 M)	\$ (116.4 M)	
74	2016-17	\$ (144.6 M)	\$ (144.6 M)	\$ (137.4 M)	\$ (137.4 M)	\$ (130.2 M)	\$ (130.2 M)	\$ (122.9 M)	\$ (122.9 M)	
75	2017-18	\$ (155.5 M)	\$ (155.5 M)	\$ (147.7 M)	\$ (147.7 M)	\$ (139.9 M)	\$ (139.9 M)	\$ (132.2 M)	\$ (132.2 M)	
76	2018-19	\$ (162.6 M)	\$ (162.6 M)	\$ (154.5 M)	\$ (154.5 M)	\$ (146.4 M)	\$ (146.4 M)	\$ (138.2 M)	\$ (138.2 M)	
77	2019-20	\$ (170.0 M)	\$ (170.0 M)	\$ (161.5 M)	\$ (161.5 M)	\$ (153.0 M)	\$ (153.0 M)	\$ (144.5 M)	\$ (144.5 M)	
78	*Part 1 Baseline is equal to the Tax Due on Purchases for Manufacturing NAICS codes 2012-13 grown into the current period using Business Investment Growth rates									
79										
80	Impact for Select NAICS Codes (21,42,44,45,48,49,51,54,99,blank) reduced by the primary use requirement									
81	Part 2*	Baseline		High-35% of Baseline		Middle-25% of Baseline		Low-15% of Baseline		
82		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	
83	2015-16	\$ (1.1 M)	\$ (13.2 M)	\$ (.4 M)	\$ (4.6 M)	\$ (.3 M)	\$ (3.3 M)	\$ (.2 M)	\$ (2.0 M)	
84	2016-17	\$ (13.9 M)	\$ (13.9 M)	\$ (4.9 M)	\$ (4.9 M)	\$ (3.5 M)	\$ (3.5 M)	\$ (2.1 M)	\$ (2.1 M)	
85	2017-18	\$ (14.9 M)	\$ (14.9 M)	\$ (5.2 M)	\$ (5.2 M)	\$ (3.7 M)	\$ (3.7 M)	\$ (2.2 M)	\$ (2.2 M)	
86	2018-19	\$ (15.6 M)	\$ (15.6 M)	\$ (5.0 M)	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (3.6 M)	\$ (3.9 M)	\$ (2.1 M)	\$ (2.3 M)	
87	2019-20	\$ (16.3 M)	\$ (16.3 M)	\$ (5.2 M)	\$ (5.7 M)	\$ (3.7 M)	\$ (4.1 M)	\$ (2.2 M)	\$ (2.4 M)	
88	*Part 2 baseline is 5% of the Tax Due on purchases for the Selected NAICS Codes 2012-13 grown into the current period using Business Investment growth rates.									
89										

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
90											
91											
92	Impact for Changes in compliance behavior based on combined value of the average use tax for the Select group and 50% of the average use tax for the Manufacturing Group										
93	Part 3*	Baseline									
94		Cash	Recurring								
95	2015-16	\$ (. 3 M)	\$ (3. 3 M)								
96	2016-17	\$ (3. 5 M)	\$ (3. 5 M)								
97	2017-18	\$ (3. 8 M)	\$ (3. 8 M)								
98	2018-19	\$ (3. 9 M)	\$ (3. 9 M)								
99	2019-20	\$ (4. 1 M)	\$ (4. 1 M)								
100	*Part 3 Baseline is 1% of half of the Manufacturing NAICS codes and all of the Selected NAICS code for 2012-13 grown into the current period using Business Investment Growth rates.										
101											
102	Impact for Expansion in Parts and Accessories based on 7 year stock of combined values for Manufacturing Group and Select Group										
103	Part 4*	Low-.5%									
104		Cash	Recurring								
105	2015-16	\$ (. 5 M)	\$ (5. 5 M)								
106	2016-17	\$ (5. 8 M)	\$ (5. 8 M)								
107	2017-18	\$ (6. 2 M)	\$ (6. 2 M)								
108	2018-19	\$ (6. 5 M)	\$ (6. 5 M)								
109	2019-20	\$ (6. 8 M)	\$ (6. 8 M)								
110	*Part 4 is based on 0.5% of 50% of the stock of the selected NAICS codes and 100% of the Manufacturing NAICS Codes grown into the current period using the Business Investment Growth rates										
111											

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
112	Part 5 Cement Mixer drums									
113	Option 2				Replacement Rate	Cost of Replacement				
114	Based on 1992 Florida Census of Transportation, US Census Bureau				20%	\$40,000				
115		Estimated # of Trucks Extrapolated from 1992 Census of Transportation	% Growth Building Inv.	10% Replaced Annually	20% Replaced Annually	Annual Sales Tax Impact @ 20% Replacement and \$40k Cost				
116	2012-13	6,174		1,235	246,973,173	(\$2,963,678)				
117	2013-14	6,921	12.1%	1,384	276,856,927	(\$3,322,283)				
118	2014-15	7,683	11.0%	1,537	307,311,189	(\$3,687,734)				
119	2015-16	8,474	10.3%	1,695	338,964,242	(\$4,067,571)				
120	2016-17	9,211	8.7%	1,842	368,454,131	(\$4,421,450)				
121	2017-18	9,819	6.6%	1,964	392,772,104	(\$4,713,265)				
122	2018-19	10,359	5.5%	2,072	414,374,569	(\$4,972,495)				
123	2019-20	10,950	5.7%	2,190	437,993,920	(\$5,255,927)				
124										
125	Cement Manufacturing Firms in Florida:		518	Estimated Trucks per Firm:	12					
126										
127	Impact (in millions)									
128		High								
129		Cash	Recurring							
130	2015-16	\$ (4.1 M)	\$ (4.1 M)							
131	2016-17	\$ (4.4 M)	\$ (4.4 M)							
132	2017-18	\$ (4.7 M)	\$ (4.7 M)							
133	2018-19	\$ (5.0 M)	\$ (5.0 M)							
134	2019-20	\$ (5.3 M)	\$ (5.3 M)							

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
135											
136	Part 6 Metal Recyclers NAICS Code 423930										
137	CY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due					
138	2008	\$ 22.0	\$ 1.4	\$ 2,219.2	\$ 48.1	\$ 3.3					
139	2009	\$ 7.8	\$ 0.5	\$ 1,173.2	\$ 36.5	\$ 2.4					
140	2010	\$ 10.5	\$ 0.7	\$ 1,940.1	\$ 42.6	\$ 2.8					
141	2011	\$ 11.0	\$ 0.7	\$ 2,501.3	\$ 42.0	\$ 2.8					
142	2012	\$ 14.1	\$ 0.9	\$ 2,121.0	\$ 49.5	\$ 3.3					
143	2013	\$ 14.3	\$ 0.9	\$ 2,069.1	\$ 44.1	\$ 3.0					
144											
145	Conversion from Calendar Year to Fiscal Year										
146	CY to FY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due					
147	2008-09	\$ 14.9	\$ 1.0	\$ 1,696.2	\$ 42.3	\$ 2.8					
148	2009-10	\$ 9.1	\$ 0.6	\$ 1,556.7	\$ 39.5	\$ 2.6					
149	2010-11	\$ 10.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 2,220.7	\$ 42.3	\$ 2.8					
150	2011-12	\$ 12.5	\$ 0.8	\$ 2,311.1	\$ 45.8	\$ 3.1					
151	2012-13	\$ 14.2	\$ 0.9	\$ 2,095.0	\$ 46.8	\$ 3.1					
152	avg		\$ 0.8								
153											
154	Amounts already captured by Select NAICS Codes										
155		Select NAICS Metal Recyclers Baseline		High-35% of Baseline		Middle-25% of Baseline		Low-15% of Baseline			
156		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring		
157	2015-16	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
158	2016-17	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
159	2017-18	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
160	2018-19	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
161	2019-20	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
162											
163	Metal Recyclers less amounts already captured by Select NAICS Codes										
164		Metal Recyclers Baseline		High %95 Baseline		Middle 90% baseline		Low 85% baseline			
165		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring		
166	2015-16	\$ (0.08 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.07 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.07 M)	\$ (0.82 M)	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.77 M)		
167	2016-17	\$ (0.96 M)	\$ (0.96 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.81 M)	\$ (0.81 M)		
168	2017-18	\$ (1.03 M)	\$ (1.03 M)	\$ (0.98 M)	\$ (0.98 M)	\$ (0.93 M)	\$ (0.93 M)	\$ (0.87 M)	\$ (0.87 M)		
169	2018-19	\$ (1.08 M)	\$ (1.08 M)	\$ (1.02 M)	\$ (1.02 M)	\$ (0.97 M)	\$ (0.97 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.91 M)		
170	2019-20	\$ (1.12 M)	\$ (1.12 M)	\$ (1.07 M)	\$ (1.07 M)	\$ (1.01 M)	\$ (1.01 M)	\$ (0.96 M)	\$ (0.96 M)		
171											

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
172	Total Impact HB 597 - Temporary Extension									
173		High		Middle		Low				
174		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring			
175	2015-16	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (147.6 M)	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (139.4 M)	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (131.3 M)			
176	2016-17	\$ (5.8 M)	\$ (156.0 M)	\$ (5.8 M)	\$ (147.4 M)	\$ (5.8 M)	\$ (138.8 M)			
177	2017-18	\$ (167.7 M)	\$ (167.7 M)	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (149.1 M)	\$ (149.1 M)			
178	2018-19	\$ (175.4 M)	\$ (175.4 M)	\$ (165.7 M)	\$ (165.7 M)	\$ (156.0 M)	\$ (156.0 M)			
179	2019-20	\$ (183.4 M)	\$ (183.4 M)	\$ (173.2 M)	\$ (173.2 M)	\$ (163.1 M)	\$ (163.1 M)			
180										
181	Total Impact 613 - Permanent Extension									
182		High		Middle		Low				
183		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring			
184	2015-16						\$ (121.7 M)			
185	2016-17						\$ (128.5 M)			
186	2017-18	\$ (151.5 M)	\$ (151.5 M)	\$ (147.4 M)	\$ (147.4 M)	\$ (138.2 M)	\$ (138.2 M)			
187	2018-19	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (154.2 M)	\$ (154.2 M)	\$ (144.5 M)	\$ (144.5 M)			
188	2019-20	\$ (165.6 M)	\$ (165.6 M)	\$ (161.2 M)	\$ (161.2 M)	\$ (151.0 M)	\$ (151.0 M)			
189										
190	Total Impact Metal Recyclers									
191		High		Middle		Low				
192		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring			
193	2015-16	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.82 M)	\$ (0.82 M)	\$ (0.77 M)	\$ (0.77 M)			
194	2016-17	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.81 M)	\$ (0.81 M)			
195	2017-18									
196	2018-19									
197	2019-20									
198										

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Sales and Use Tax

Issue: Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment Exemption – Temporary Extension

Bill Number(s): HB597

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s): Representative Hill

Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1, 2015

Date of Analysis: February 13, 2015

Section 1: Narrative

a. Current Law: Section 212.08 (7) (kkk) F.S., Provides an exemption for certain manufacturing businesses from sales and use tax on purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment when the equipment is used at facilities whose primary business activity falls into the manufacturing NAICS codes 31, 32, or 33. The exemption covers parts and accessories when the parts and accessories are purchased prior to the date the machinery and equipment are placed in service. The exemption also covers cement mixing drums and the labor to install the mixing drums. The exemption states that if the purchaser provides the seller with a certificate certifying the purchaser's eligibility for this exemption, then the seller is relieved of the responsibility of collecting the tax on the sale of the equipment.

The current exemption expires on April 30, 2017

b. Proposed Change: The proposed language strikes the requirement that parts and accessories must be purchased prior to the date the machinery and equipment are placed in service. The proposed language also extends the expiration date to April 30, 2020

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Department of Revenue Annual Sales Files

Revenue Estimating Conference Growth rates for Business Investment and Building Investment

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

The analysis for this bill consists of five parts. The first part is use tax paid on purchases for manufacturing. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. The baseline number uses the total tax paid on taxable purchases for the expected value of the exemption without the primary business activity requirement. The estimate reduces the baseline values as an indication of the potential limitation imposed by the primary business activity requirement. The baseline value for the first part of the analysis is reduced by 5%, 10%, and 15% in the high, middle, and low estimates. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to the middle for this component.

The second part of the analysis is use tax paid by other types of businesses, excluding manufacturing, construction, and utilities. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. The current language limits this possibility but there is some potential for businesses that are classified within the non-manufacturing NAICS codes to have specific locations within the state whose activity would qualify for this exemption. One example might be a retailer who has a house brand of goods, manufactured at a separate facility, but owned by the same parent company. In the Department Annual Sales file there may only be an entry for the parent company due to consolidated returns. The part 2 baseline is 5% of total tax on taxable purchases made by businesses in the selected NAICS codes. This is reduced by 65%, 75% and 85% in the high, middle, and low to reflect the primary business activity requirement. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to the middle for this component

The third part of this analysis is based on the potential behavioral change that could occur with the use of an attestation that the tax should not be collected given by the purchaser to the seller. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. It is expected that there is a higher certainty that the purchases made by manufacturers would correctly qualify for the exemption under the new language, and for this reason we are using only 50% of the total manufacturing use tax as the base for the behavioral changes. It is expected that there is less certainty that purchase made by the select group of industries will correctly qualify, as their purchases are more varied. For this reason we are using 100% of use tax for the select group of other industries as the base for the potential behavioral changes. The baseline for the behavioral change is 1% of the combined amounts of 50% of the use tax paid by manufacturing and 100% of use tax paid by the select group of other industries. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to this estimate for this component.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Sales and Use Tax

Issue: Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment Exemption – Temporary Extension

Bill Number(s): HB597

The fourth part of this analysis comes from the inclusion of more general parts and accessories in this exemption. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. It is expected that for a given purchase of depreciable equipment some percentage of the total purchase price will be spent over time replacing items consumed as part of eligible manufacturing processes. It is expected that the most common depreciable life for this machinery and equipment is seven years. With this in mind, it makes sense that instead of using the one year value for the average use tax paid a seven year stock of use tax paid should be used. Seven years of use tax paid for the manufacturing group and seven years of use tax paid for the select group of other industries. The pool of depreciable tangible personal property consists of 5% of the selected NAICS codes and 100% of the manufacturing NAICS codes. The additional parts and accessories are estimated to be 0.5% of the total value. The conference has previously adopted a value similar to this estimate for this component.

The fifth part of this analysis comes from the separate analysis of the impact of cement mixer drums. The amounts presented are updates to the work done on this issue previously. For this estimate a Transportation Census from 1992 is cited. This survey found 3,400 cement mixer trucks registered in Florida. This figure was grown to 2012-13 by using REC’s Building Investment growth rates dating back to 1993. This number was used to estimate the stock of cement mixer trucks within Florida. The conference previously adopted a 20% replacement rate and a replacement cost of \$40,000.

The impacts in the first two years are the result of the expansion to the parts and accessories exemption. The impacts starting in year three consist of the sum of all parts. There is no recurring value as the exemption expires on April 30, 2020. It is expected that the ability to time shift qualifying purchases will generate a full year of impact in both the first and final year.

Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	\$(5.5 M)		\$(5.5 M)		\$(5.5 M)	
2016-17	\$(5.8 M)		\$(5.8 M)		\$(5.8 M)	
2017-18	\$(167.7 M)		\$(158.4 M)		\$(149.1 M)	
2018-19	\$(175.4 M)		\$(165.7 M)		\$(156.0 M)	
2019-20	\$(183.4 M)		\$(173.2 M)		\$(163.1 M)	

List of affected Trust Funds:

Sales and Use Tax Group

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/13/2015) The Conference adopted the low estimate for the cash and recurring estimate. The recurring estimate for FY 2016-17 and FY 2015-16 was estimated by discounting the FY 2017-18 impact.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	(4.8)	(116.2)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(3.9)	(0.5)	(11.2)
2016-17	(5.1)	(122.9)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(4.1)	(0.5)	(11.8)
2017-18	(132.0)	(132.0)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.4)	(4.4)	(12.7)	(12.7)
2018-19	(138.1)	(138.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.6)	(4.6)	(13.3)	(13.3)
2019-20	(144.4)	(144.4)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.8)	(4.8)	(13.9)	(13.9)

	Local Option		Total Local		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	(0.5)	(11.1)	(1.2)	(26.2)	(6.0)	(142.4)
2016-17	(0.5)	(11.7)	(1.2)	(27.6)	(6.3)	(150.5)
2017-18	(12.6)	(12.6)	(29.7)	(29.7)	(161.7)	(161.7)
2018-19	(13.2)	(13.2)	(31.1)	(31.1)	(169.2)	(169.2)
2019-20	(13.7)	(13.7)	(32.4)	(32.4)	(176.8)	(176.8)

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
4										
5	Numbers for manufacturing NAICS Codes only									
6	CY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
7	2003	\$ 1,716.0	\$ 111.0	\$ 61,828.6	\$ 12,518.3	\$ 813.9				
8	2004	\$ 1,775.2	\$ 116.5	\$ 67,515.8	\$ 13,550.8	\$ 889.1				
9	2005	\$ 1,852.2	\$ 123.1	\$ 72,707.9	\$ 14,562.5	\$ 954.5				
10	2006	\$ 2,294.8	\$ 153.0	\$ 86,892.1	\$ 16,820.9	\$ 1,145.5				
11	2007	\$ 2,241.4	\$ 147.9	\$ 85,390.7	\$ 14,438.7	\$ 977.5				
12	2008	\$ 2,036.2	\$ 133.4	\$ 81,704.2	\$ 12,423.2	\$ 839.2				
13	2009	\$ 1,523.6	\$ 100.2	\$ 65,978.1	\$ 10,031.5	\$ 655.9				
14	2010	\$ 1,463.0	\$ 96.4	\$ 67,641.6	\$ 9,396.1	\$ 614.6				
15	2011	\$ 1,622.8	\$ 106.6	\$ 73,688.9	\$ 9,814.0	\$ 639.6				
16	2012	\$ 1,676.6	\$ 109.5	\$ 79,232.1	\$ 10,262.8	\$ 665.9				
17	2013	\$ 1,791.3	\$ 117.7	\$ 78,331.0	\$ 9,286.4	\$ 603.0				
18										
19	Conversion from Calendar Year to Fiscal Year									
20	CY to FY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
21	2003-04	\$ 1,745.6	\$ 113.7	\$ 64,672.2	\$ 13,034.6	\$ 851.5				
22	2004-05	\$ 1,813.7	\$ 119.8	\$ 70,111.9	\$ 14,056.7	\$ 921.8				
23	2005-06	\$ 2,073.5	\$ 138.1	\$ 79,800.0	\$ 15,691.7	\$ 1,050.0				
24	2006-07	\$ 2,268.1	\$ 150.5	\$ 86,141.4	\$ 15,629.8	\$ 1,061.5				
25	2007-08	\$ 2,138.8	\$ 140.6	\$ 83,547.5	\$ 13,431.0	\$ 908.3				
26	2008-09	\$ 1,779.9	\$ 116.8	\$ 73,841.2	\$ 11,227.4	\$ 747.6				
27	2009-10	\$ 1,493.3	\$ 98.3	\$ 66,809.9	\$ 9,713.8	\$ 635.2				
28	2010-11	\$ 1,542.9	\$ 101.5	\$ 70,665.3	\$ 9,605.0	\$ 627.1				
29	2011-12	\$ 1,649.7	\$ 108.1	\$ 76,460.5	\$ 10,038.4	\$ 652.7				
30	2012-13	\$ 1,733.9	\$ 113.6	\$ 78,781.5	\$ 9,774.6	\$ 634.4				
31	avg		\$ 120.1							
32										

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
33	Numbers for Select NAICS Codes Excluding Manufacturing and industries where the exemption is unlikely to apply									
34	CY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
35	2003	\$ 3,312.2	\$ 217.1	\$ 430,399.0	\$ 166,432.6	\$ 10,853.3				
36	2004	\$ 4,312.0	\$ 284.5	\$ 469,659.4	\$ 176,426.0	\$ 11,537.9				
37	2005	\$ 3,661.4	\$ 241.0	\$ 458,260.5	\$ 166,595.9	\$ 10,934.4				
38	2006	\$ 4,149.7	\$ 273.7	\$ 584,352.6	\$ 199,574.3	\$ 13,419.6				
39	2007	\$ 3,849.9	\$ 254.3	\$ 573,070.5	\$ 185,494.7	\$ 12,499.0				
40	2008	\$ 4,825.2	\$ 314.0	\$ 575,530.9	\$ 166,351.5	\$ 11,246.7				
41	2009	\$ 2,885.3	\$ 190.9	\$ 496,512.7	\$ 151,093.9	\$ 9,972.1				
42	2010	\$ 3,111.4	\$ 205.8	\$ 539,427.1	\$ 156,930.8	\$ 10,338.4				
43	2011	\$ 3,282.4	\$ 215.2	\$ 588,410.4	\$ 166,742.9	\$ 10,925.5				
44	2012	\$ 3,221.5	\$ 210.6	\$ 618,801.7	\$ 177,097.0	\$ 11,548.9				
45	2013	\$ 3,447.0	\$ 225.7	\$ 655,999.4	\$ 187,650.6	\$ 12,224.0				
46										
47	Conversion from Calendar Year to Fiscal Year									
48	CY to FY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due				
49	2003-04	\$ 3,812.1	\$ 250.8	\$ 450,029.2	\$ 171,429.3	\$ 11,195.6				
50	2004-05	\$ 3,986.7	\$ 262.7	\$ 463,959.9	\$ 171,510.9	\$ 11,236.2				
51	2005-06	\$ 3,905.5	\$ 257.3	\$ 521,306.5	\$ 183,085.1	\$ 12,177.0				
52	2006-07	\$ 3,999.8	\$ 264.0	\$ 578,711.5	\$ 192,534.5	\$ 12,959.3				
53	2007-08	\$ 4,337.5	\$ 284.2	\$ 574,300.7	\$ 175,923.1	\$ 11,872.9				
54	2008-09	\$ 3,855.3	\$ 252.4	\$ 536,021.8	\$ 158,722.7	\$ 10,609.4				
55	2009-10	\$ 2,998.3	\$ 198.3	\$ 517,969.9	\$ 154,012.3	\$ 10,155.2				
56	2010-11	\$ 3,196.9	\$ 210.5	\$ 563,918.8	\$ 161,836.8	\$ 10,632.0				
57	2011-12	\$ 3,252.0	\$ 212.9	\$ 603,606.1	\$ 171,919.9	\$ 11,237.2				
58	2012-13	\$ 3,334.2	\$ 218.2	\$ 637,400.5	\$ 182,373.8	\$ 11,886.4				
59	avg		\$ 241.1							
60										

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
61	Business Investment Growth Rates									
62	2013-14	6.9%								
63	2014-15	7.0%								
64	2015-16	5.4%								
65	2016-17	5.6%								
66	2017-18	7.5%								
67	2018-19	4.6%								
68	2019-20	4.5%								
69										
70	Impact for Manufacturing only using average manufacturing use tax reduced by the primary use requirement									
71	Part 1*	Baseline		High %95 Baseline		Middle 90% baseline		Low 85% baseline		
72		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	
73	2015-16	\$ (137.0 M)	\$ (137.0 M)	\$ (130.1 M)	\$ (130.1 M)	\$ (123.3 M)	\$ (123.3 M)	\$ (116.4 M)	\$ (116.4 M)	
74	2016-17	\$ (144.6 M)	\$ (144.6 M)	\$ (137.4 M)	\$ (137.4 M)	\$ (130.2 M)	\$ (130.2 M)	\$ (122.9 M)	\$ (122.9 M)	
75	2017-18	\$ (155.5 M)	\$ (155.5 M)	\$ (147.7 M)	\$ (147.7 M)	\$ (139.9 M)	\$ (139.9 M)	\$ (132.2 M)	\$ (132.2 M)	
76	2018-19	\$ (162.6 M)	\$ (162.6 M)	\$ (154.5 M)	\$ (154.5 M)	\$ (146.4 M)	\$ (146.4 M)	\$ (138.2 M)	\$ (138.2 M)	
77	2019-20	\$ (170.0 M)	\$ (170.0 M)	\$ (161.5 M)	\$ (161.5 M)	\$ (153.0 M)	\$ (153.0 M)	\$ (144.5 M)	\$ (144.5 M)	
78	*Part 1 Baseline is equal to the Tax Due on Purchases for Manufacturing NAICS codes 2012-13 grown into the current period using Business Investment Growth rates									
79										
80	Impact for Select NAICS Codes (21,42,44,45,48,49,51,54,99,blank) reduced by the primary use requirement									
81	Part 2*	Baseline		High-35% of Baseline		Middle-25% of Baseline		Low-15% of Baseline		
82		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	
83	2015-16	\$ (1.1 M)	\$ (13.2 M)	\$ (.4 M)	\$ (4.6 M)	\$ (.3 M)	\$ (3.3 M)	\$ (.2 M)	\$ (2.0 M)	
84	2016-17	\$ (13.9 M)	\$ (13.9 M)	\$ (4.9 M)	\$ (4.9 M)	\$ (3.5 M)	\$ (3.5 M)	\$ (2.1 M)	\$ (2.1 M)	
85	2017-18	\$ (14.9 M)	\$ (14.9 M)	\$ (5.2 M)	\$ (5.2 M)	\$ (3.7 M)	\$ (3.7 M)	\$ (2.2 M)	\$ (2.2 M)	
86	2018-19	\$ (15.6 M)	\$ (15.6 M)	\$ (5.0 M)	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (3.6 M)	\$ (3.9 M)	\$ (2.1 M)	\$ (2.3 M)	
87	2019-20	\$ (16.3 M)	\$ (16.3 M)	\$ (5.2 M)	\$ (5.7 M)	\$ (3.7 M)	\$ (4.1 M)	\$ (2.2 M)	\$ (2.4 M)	
88	*Part 2 baseline is 5% of the Tax Due on purchases for the Selected NAICS Codes 2012-13 grown into the current period using Business Investment growth rates.									
89										

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
90											
91											
92	Impact for Changes in compliance behavior based on combined value of the average use tax for the Select group and 50% of the average use tax for the Manufacturing Group										
93	Part 3*	Baseline									
94		Cash	Recurring								
95	2015-16	\$ (. 3 M)	\$ (3. 3 M)								
96	2016-17	\$ (3. 5 M)	\$ (3. 5 M)								
97	2017-18	\$ (3. 8 M)	\$ (3. 8 M)								
98	2018-19	\$ (3. 9 M)	\$ (3. 9 M)								
99	2019-20	\$ (4. 1 M)	\$ (4. 1 M)								
100	*Part 3 Baseline is 1% of half of the Manufacturing NAICS codes and all of the Selected NAICS code for 2012-13 grown into the current period using Business Investment Growth rates.										
101											
102	Impact for Expansion in Parts and Accessories based on 7 year stock of combined values for Manufacturing Group and Select Group										
103	Part 4*	Low-.5%									
104		Cash	Recurring								
105	2015-16	\$ (. 5 M)	\$ (5. 5 M)								
106	2016-17	\$ (5. 8 M)	\$ (5. 8 M)								
107	2017-18	\$ (6. 2 M)	\$ (6. 2 M)								
108	2018-19	\$ (6. 5 M)	\$ (6. 5 M)								
109	2019-20	\$ (6. 8 M)	\$ (6. 8 M)								
110	*Part 4 is based on 0.5% of 50% of the stock of the selected NAICS codes and 100% of the Manufacturing NAICS Codes grown into the current period using the Business Investment Growth rates										
111											

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
112	Part 5 Cement Mixer drums									
113	Option 2				Replacement Rate	Cost of Replacement				
114	Based on 1992 Florida Census of Transportation, US Census Bureau				20%	\$40,000				
115		Estimated # of Trucks Extrapolated from 1992 Census of Transportation	% Growth Building Inv.	10% Replaced Annually	20% Replaced Annually	Annual Sales Tax Impact @ 20% Replacement and \$40k Cost				
116	2012-13	6,174		1,235	246,973,173	(\$2,963,678)				
117	2013-14	6,921	12.1%	1,384	276,856,927	(\$3,322,283)				
118	2014-15	7,683	11.0%	1,537	307,311,189	(\$3,687,734)				
119	2015-16	8,474	10.3%	1,695	338,964,242	(\$4,067,571)				
120	2016-17	9,211	8.7%	1,842	368,454,131	(\$4,421,450)				
121	2017-18	9,819	6.6%	1,964	392,772,104	(\$4,713,265)				
122	2018-19	10,359	5.5%	2,072	414,374,569	(\$4,972,495)				
123	2019-20	10,950	5.7%	2,190	437,993,920	(\$5,255,927)				
124										
125	Cement Manufacturing Firms in Florida:		518	Estimated Trucks per Firm:	12					
126										
127	Impact (in millions)									
128		High								
129		Cash	Recurring							
130	2015-16	\$ (4.1 M)	\$ (4.1 M)							
131	2016-17	\$ (4.4 M)	\$ (4.4 M)							
132	2017-18	\$ (4.7 M)	\$ (4.7 M)							
133	2018-19	\$ (5.0 M)	\$ (5.0 M)							
134	2019-20	\$ (5.3 M)	\$ (5.3 M)							

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
135											
136	Part 6 Metal Recyclers NAICS Code 423930										
137	CY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due					
138	2008	\$ 22.0	\$ 1.4	\$ 2,219.2	\$ 48.1	\$ 3.3					
139	2009	\$ 7.8	\$ 0.5	\$ 1,173.2	\$ 36.5	\$ 2.4					
140	2010	\$ 10.5	\$ 0.7	\$ 1,940.1	\$ 42.6	\$ 2.8					
141	2011	\$ 11.0	\$ 0.7	\$ 2,501.3	\$ 42.0	\$ 2.8					
142	2012	\$ 14.1	\$ 0.9	\$ 2,121.0	\$ 49.5	\$ 3.3					
143	2013	\$ 14.3	\$ 0.9	\$ 2,069.1	\$ 44.1	\$ 3.0					
144											
145	Conversion from Calendar Year to Fiscal Year										
146	CY to FY	Taxable Purchase	Tax on Purchases	Gross Sales	Taxable Sales	Tax Due					
147	2008-09	\$ 14.9	\$ 1.0	\$ 1,696.2	\$ 42.3	\$ 2.8					
148	2009-10	\$ 9.1	\$ 0.6	\$ 1,556.7	\$ 39.5	\$ 2.6					
149	2010-11	\$ 10.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 2,220.7	\$ 42.3	\$ 2.8					
150	2011-12	\$ 12.5	\$ 0.8	\$ 2,311.1	\$ 45.8	\$ 3.1					
151	2012-13	\$ 14.2	\$ 0.9	\$ 2,095.0	\$ 46.8	\$ 3.1					
152	avg		\$ 0.8								
153											
154	Amounts already captured by Select NAICS Codes										
155		Select NAICS Metal Recyclers Baseline		High-35% of Baseline		Middle-25% of Baseline		Low-15% of Baseline			
156		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring		
157	2015-16	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.00 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
158	2016-17	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
159	2017-18	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.05 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
160	2018-19	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
161	2019-20	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.02 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)	\$ (0.01 M)		
162											
163	Metal Recyclers less amounts already captured by Select NAICS Codes										
164		Metal Recyclers Baseline		High %95 Baseline		Middle 90% baseline		Low 85% baseline			
165		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring		
166	2015-16	\$ (0.08 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.07 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.07 M)	\$ (0.82 M)	\$ (0.06 M)	\$ (0.77 M)		
167	2016-17	\$ (0.96 M)	\$ (0.96 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.81 M)	\$ (0.81 M)		
168	2017-18	\$ (1.03 M)	\$ (1.03 M)	\$ (0.98 M)	\$ (0.98 M)	\$ (0.93 M)	\$ (0.93 M)	\$ (0.87 M)	\$ (0.87 M)		
169	2018-19	\$ (1.08 M)	\$ (1.08 M)	\$ (1.02 M)	\$ (1.02 M)	\$ (0.97 M)	\$ (0.97 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.91 M)		
170	2019-20	\$ (1.12 M)	\$ (1.12 M)	\$ (1.07 M)	\$ (1.07 M)	\$ (1.01 M)	\$ (1.01 M)	\$ (0.96 M)	\$ (0.96 M)		
171											

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
172	Total Impact HB 597 - Temporary Extension									
173		High		Middle		Low				
174		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring			
175	2015-16	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (147.6 M)	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (139.4 M)	\$ (5.5 M)	\$ (131.3 M)			
176	2016-17	\$ (5.8 M)	\$ (156.0 M)	\$ (5.8 M)	\$ (147.4 M)	\$ (5.8 M)	\$ (138.8 M)			
177	2017-18	\$ (167.7 M)	\$ (167.7 M)	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (149.1 M)	\$ (149.1 M)			
178	2018-19	\$ (175.4 M)	\$ (175.4 M)	\$ (165.7 M)	\$ (165.7 M)	\$ (156.0 M)	\$ (156.0 M)			
179	2019-20	\$ (183.4 M)	\$ (183.4 M)	\$ (173.2 M)	\$ (173.2 M)	\$ (163.1 M)	\$ (163.1 M)			
180										
181	Total Impact 613 - Permanent Extension									
182		High		Middle		Low				
183		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring			
184	2015-16						\$ (121.7 M)			
185	2016-17						\$ (128.5 M)			
186	2017-18	\$ (151.5 M)	\$ (151.5 M)	\$ (147.4 M)	\$ (147.4 M)	\$ (138.2 M)	\$ (138.2 M)			
187	2018-19	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (158.4 M)	\$ (154.2 M)	\$ (154.2 M)	\$ (144.5 M)	\$ (144.5 M)			
188	2019-20	\$ (165.6 M)	\$ (165.6 M)	\$ (161.2 M)	\$ (161.2 M)	\$ (151.0 M)	\$ (151.0 M)			
189										
190	Total Impact Metal Recyclers									
191		High		Middle		Low				
192		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring			
193	2015-16	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.82 M)	\$ (0.82 M)	\$ (0.77 M)	\$ (0.77 M)			
194	2016-17	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.91 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.86 M)	\$ (0.81 M)	\$ (0.81 M)			
195	2017-18									
196	2018-19									
197	2019-20									
198										

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Sales and Use Tax

Issue: Tangible Personal Property Tax Recovery Fee

Bill Number(s): HB73

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s): Rep. Smith

Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1, 2015

Date of Analysis: February 12, 2015

Section 1: Narrative

- a. Current Law:** There is no provision that grants authority to equipment rental companies to collect a fee to recover tangible personal property taxes.

Sales price is defined in s. 212.02, F.S. to be the total amount paid for tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses, or any other expense whatsoever. Under current law, the sales price of a rental transaction would include the portion used to cover tangible personal property taxes.

- b. Proposed Change:** This bill would allow short-term renters to collect a recovery fee in an amount equal to 1 percent of the total rental transaction fee generated in each county of operation. "Short-term renter" is defined as a person or entity engaged in the business of renting qualified rental equipment and who is engaged in a line of business described in the 2012 edition NAICS Code 532412, 532310 or 532299. "Qualified rental equipment" is defined as any construction, earthmoving or industrial equipment that is rented by a qualified renter, including attachments for the equipment or other ancillary equipment. Qualified rental equipment is mobile or temporary and is not intended to be permanently affixed to real property.

This recovery fee is not part of the taxable sales price under s. 212.02, F.S.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

2014 NAP Tangible Personal Property Tax Roll

2014 Sales Tax Roll

CPI from Nov 2014 REC

Growth Rate Construction Expenditures Nov 2014 REC

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

Assume the 1% recovery fee is currently embedded in the price of a rental transaction and is part of taxable sales.

For middle and high estimate, used total taxable sales under NAICS Codes 532412, 532310 and 532299 from 2013 Sales Tax file. Calculated recovery fee as 1% of taxable sales. The impact is the 6% sales tax that would have previously been collected on the recovery fee when it was embedded in the sale price. For middle estimate used CPI growth rate and for high estimate used growth rate of construction expenditures.

For low estimate, used Taxable and Exempt Value under NAICS Codes 532412, 532310 and 532299 from the 2014 Tangible Personal Property Tax Roll to estimate rental fees. Assumed some percentage of TPP was rental equipment, assumed all equipment at half-life. Estimated rental fee to be 15% of equipment value with additional 10% for profit. Calculated recovery fee as 1% of estimated rental fees. Again, the impact is the 6% sales tax that would have previously been collected on the recovery fee when it was embedded in the sale price.

The effective date of this proposed language is July 1, 2015 and the 2015-16 cash values are equal to eleven months of the recurring.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Sales and Use Tax

Issue: Tangible Personal Property Tax Recovery Fee

Bill Number(s): HB73

Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	\$ (0.61M)	\$ (0.66M)	\$ (0.46M)	\$ (0.50M)	\$ (0.28M)	\$ (0.31M)
2016-17	\$ (0.76M)	\$ (0.76M)	\$ (0.51M)	\$ (0.51M)	\$ (0.31M)	\$ (0.31M)
2017-18	\$ (0.84M)	\$ (0.84M)	\$ (0.52M)	\$ (0.52M)	\$ (0.32M)	\$ (0.32M)
2018-19	\$ (0.89M)	\$ (0.89M)	\$ (0.53M)	\$ (0.53M)	\$ (0.33M)	\$ (0.33M)
2019-20	\$ (0.94M)	\$ (0.94M)	\$ (0.54M)	\$ (0.54M)	\$ (0.33M)	\$ (0.33M)

List of affected Trust Funds:

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/13/2015) The Conference adopted the low estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2015-16	(0.2)	(0.3)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(0.3)
2016-17	(0.3)	(0.3)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)
2017-18	(0.3)	(0.3)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)
2018-19	(0.3)	(0.3)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)
2019-20	(0.3)	(0.3)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2	2012 Sales Tax Data							
3	NAICS	Taxable Sales	6% State Sales Tax	1% Recovery Fee*	Sales Tax on 1% fee			
4	532299	\$ 273,288,701	\$ 16,397,322	\$ 2,732,887	\$ 163,973			
5	532310	\$ 164,443,967	\$ 9,866,638	\$ 1,644,440	\$ 98,666			
6	532412	\$ 166,771,093	\$ 10,006,266	\$ 1,667,711	\$ 100,063			
7	Total	\$ 604,503,761	\$ 36,270,226	\$ 6,045,038	\$ 362,702			
8								
9								
10	2013 Sales Tax Data							
11	NAICS	Taxable Sales	6% State Sales Tax	1% Recovery Fee*	Sales Tax on 1% fee			
12	532299	\$ 294,299,524	\$ 17,657,971	\$ 2,942,995	\$ 176,580			
13	532310	\$ 203,667,947	\$ 12,220,077	\$ 2,036,679	\$ 122,201			
14	532412	\$ 304,015,969	\$ 18,240,958	\$ 3,040,160	\$ 182,410			
15	Total	\$ 801,983,440	\$ 48,119,006	\$ 8,019,834	\$ 481,190			
16				*under current law part of sale price				
17								
18		CPI Growth Rate			Growth Rate Construction Expenditures			
19		2014	1.2%		2014	14.5%		
20		2015	1.3%		2015	10.3%		
21		2016	1.8%		2016	18.2%		
22		2017	2.3%		2017	12.7%		
23		2018	2.3%		2018	6.9%		
24		2019	2.3%		2019	5.8%		
25		2020	2.3%		2020	5.7%		
26								
27								
28								
29		Calendar Year						
30		Impact	low	middle	high			
31		2014	\$ 302,522	\$ 486,964	\$ 550,963			
32		2015	\$ 306,455	\$ 493,295	\$ 607,712			
33		2016	\$ 311,971	\$ 502,174	\$ 718,315			
34		2017	\$ 319,147	\$ 513,724	\$ 809,541			
35		2018	\$ 326,487	\$ 525,540	\$ 865,400			
36		2019	\$ 333,996	\$ 537,627	\$ 915,593			
37		2020	\$ 341,678	\$ 549,993	\$ 967,782			
38								
39		Calendar Year to Fiscal Year Conversion						
40								
41								
42		Calendar Year						
43		Impact	low	middle	high			
44		2015-16	\$ 309,213	\$ 497,735	\$ 663,014			
45		2016-17	\$ 315,559	\$ 507,949	\$ 763,928			
46		2017-18	\$ 322,817	\$ 519,632	\$ 837,471			
47		2018-19	\$ 330,242	\$ 531,584	\$ 890,496			
48		2019-20	\$ 337,837	\$ 543,810	\$ 941,687			

HB 73 Tangible Personal Property Tax Recovery Fee

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2	Tangible Personal Property Tax Rolls -2014							
3	NAICS	Count	Taxable Value	Taxable Value +				
4				Exempt Value				
5	532299	6730	\$ 504,952,888	\$ 545,588,160				
6	532310	1159	\$ 331,330,125	\$ 348,629,377				
7	532412	883	\$ 559,060,176	\$ 747,200,363				
8	Total	8772	\$ 1,395,343,189	\$ 1,641,417,900				
9								
10								
11					Estimated Rental Fees			
12	NAICS	Equip. % of TPP	Equip. Value @ half life	True Equip. Value 2	% of equip. value 15%	10% added profit 110%	Recovery Fee* 1%	Sales Tax on fee 6%
13								
14	532299	85%	\$ 463,749,936	\$ 927,499,872	\$ 139,124,981	\$ 153,037,479	\$ 1,530,375	\$ 91,822
15	532310	90%	\$ 313,766,439	\$ 627,532,879	\$ 94,129,932	\$ 103,542,925	\$ 1,035,429	\$ 62,126
16	532412	98%	\$ 732,256,356	\$ 1,464,512,711	\$ 219,676,907	\$ 241,644,597	\$ 2,416,446	\$ 144,987
17	Total		\$ 1,509,772,731	\$ 3,019,545,462	\$ 452,931,819	\$ 498,225,001	\$ 4,982,250	\$ 298,935
18								
19	*under current law part of sale price							