



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 805** HLS 15RS 1694
 Bill Text Version: **ENGROSSED**
 Opp. Chamb. Action:
 Proposed Amd.:
 Sub. Bill For.:

Date: May 6, 2015	12:54 PM	Author: ADAMS
Dept./Agy.: Revenue		Analyst: Greg Albrecht
Subject: Convert Certain Refundable Credits to Nonrefundable		

TAX CREDITS EG +\$118,000,000 GF RV See Note Page 1 of 1
 Provides for the carry forward rather than the refund of the tax credits for ad valorem taxes paid to local governments

The bill modifies the statutory provisions specific to three refundable tax credits by deleting language that provides for the refund of credit amounts in excess of tax liabilities, and allowing 75% of the excess of credit over tax liabilities to be refunded while the 25% balance is allowed to be carried forward as a credit against subsequent tax year liabilities for up to five years. Affected credits are: local property taxes paid on inventory, natural gas used in storage facilities, and offshore vessels. Credits are applied against the income tax and the corporate franchise tax.

Applicable to all claims for these credits on any return filed on or after July 1, 2015, regardless of the taxable year to which the return relates.

EXPENDITURES	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

REVENUES	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$118,000,000	\$127,000,000	\$135,000,000	\$145,000,000	\$155,000,000	\$680,000,000
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Annual Total	\$118,000,000	\$127,000,000	\$135,000,000	\$145,000,000	\$155,000,000	\$680,000,000

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

The Department of Revenue (LDR) will incur costs for computer system modification and testing, tax form redesign, and tax payer inquiries. These costs are typically small for individual tax law changes and are typically absorbed within existing resources until cumulative changes necessitate additional resources be provided. This bill is changing a variety of credits and will likely incur higher than typical costs to implement.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

The bill modifies the refundable provisions of these tax credits by allowing 75% of the amount of credit in excess of tax liabilities to be refunded (rather than 100% of that excess), and allowing the 25% balance of the excess to be carried forward and applied against tax liabilities for up to five subsequent years.

Each of the affected credits has its own pattern with respect to total claims and amounts offsetting tax liabilities, ultimately determining the balance refunded in excess of tax liabilities. But in each case, material amounts of the total credit available are refunded each year (sufficient tax liabilities are not available to exhaust the credits each year). Thus, while allowing a portion of excess credit amounts to be carried forward maintains exposure of the state fisc to these amounts, it is likely that in the aggregate these excess credit amounts will not be realized. Thus, greater net receipts will be retained by the state.

In general, inventory credit claims have exhibited strong persistent growth while the other credits are more erratic, as are tax liabilities associated with all of the credits, and do not exhibit consistent trending. Inventory claims growing at 6.5% per year were combined with average amounts for the other credits to generate an expectation of fiscal year total claims starting at \$559 million in FY16 and growing to \$705 million by FY20. These claims offset an aggregate average amount of tax liability of \$84 million per year, leaving excess amounts to be refunded that total some \$475 million in FY16 and growing to \$621 million by FY20. The bill allows 75% of these excess amounts to be refunded (\$356 million in FY16 to \$466 by FY20), and provides that 25% of these excess amounts can be carried forward for future use in the next five years. It is these 25% shares that are effectively retained by the state fisc, increasing net state tax receipts by \$118 million in FY16 to \$155 million by FY20.

Since the bill makes these provisions applicable to all returns filed on or after July 1, 2015, the full effect of these changes are realized each fiscal year.

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| Senate | <u>Dual Referral Rules</u> | House | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S} |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H} | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(2) >= \$500,000 Rev. Red. to State {H & S} |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H} | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S} |


John D. Carpenter
Legislative Fiscal Officer