Louisiana			IVE FISCAL OI iscal Note			
				Fiscal Note On: Bill Text Version:		SLS 13RS 356
FiscalsOffice			C	Opp. Chamb. Action:		
				Proposed Amd.:		
				Sub. Bill For.:		
Date: May 15, 2013 1:31 PM Author: CHABERT						Т
Dept./Agy.: Economic Development / Revenue						
Subject: Port	t Investor Tax Cre	edit / Import Export	Cargo Tax Credit	Α	nalyst: Greg All	brecht
TAX/TAXATIONEG DECREASE GF RV See NotePage 1 of 1Makes changes to both the Investor Tax Credit and the Import Export Cargo Credit of the Ports of Louisiana Tax CreditProgram and provides a new termination date for the credit. (8/1/13)Current law provides a nonrefundable (10 year carry over) Port Investor Tax Credit equivalent to 5% per year of the total capital costs ofqualifying port infrastructure projects, for a twenty-year period (essentially reimbursing total costs over 20 years). Projects must be atleast \$5 million in size and constitute industrial, warehousing, or port and harbor operations and cargo handling. No credits can be grantedafter January 1, 2017. Also provides a nonrefundable (5 year carry over) Import Export Cargo Tax Credit of \$5 per ton of cargo shippedthrough LA ports. Qualified cargo is any containerized or break- bulk cargo (including offshore drilling platforms and equipment) that iscarried by oceangoing vessels through a LA public port to/from a manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, distribution, processing, orwarehousing facility in LA. This credit has no sunset date. Both credits require approval of the Joint Budget Comm and the Bond Comm andcertification by the commissioner of administration that sufficient revenue is available to the state to offset the costs of the credits.Proposed law (1) expands investor credit to ship building/repair and oil & gas support activities, (2) lowers minimum project size to \$1.5million, (3) excludes industrial projects and bulk liquid/gas facilities (4) modifies revenue neutrality requirement, (4) limits credits to \$2.5million per year per project, and \$12.5 million issued per year for the program (5) subjects the cargo credit to a sunset date of 1/1/20.EXPENDITURES						
State Gen. Fd.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	<u>5 TEAR TOTAL</u>
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>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total						
REVENUES	2013-14	<u>2014-15</u>	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	
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>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total						
EXPENDITURE EX	PLANATION					

## **EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

While current law explicitly prohibits LED from hiring additional employees to implement these two programs, the bill may make it easier to participate and expands eligibility. Administrative costs are likely. Depending on the number of participating projects for the investor credit, the number of certifications for the cargo credit, and the calculation of credit amounts additional resources will likely be required in LED in order to not hinder other operations and programs of the department. The cost equivalent of each additional position is approximately \$75,000 per year.

## **REVENUE EXPLANATION**

The Ports Tax Credit Programs are essentially a capital outlay program for the state's port system. Capital projects are paid for by the state over 20-year periods and extra payments are made on cargo flows (both via state tax credits). It has been difficult to meet the "revenue neutrality" requirements in current law, and no projects have been approved by LED to date. The bill increases the state's cost exposure by expanding the types of projects eligible to include ship building/repair and oil & gas support operations, and by lowering the project size threshold to \$1.5 million (from \$5 million). Project approval may be made easier by modifying the revenue neutrality requirement, although a determination of "significant positive economic benefit" is added, and JLCB approval is still required. Program cost exposure may be limited somewhat by a per project limit of \$2.5 million per year, and a program total credit issuance limit of \$12.5 million per year.

While specific annual tax credit exposure and realization can not be projected with a reasonable degree confidence, should the programs be utilized over the next seven years, state costs could accumulate substantially, with a maximum accumulation rate of \$12.5 million per year.

LED indicates that ports anticipate sizable private investment over the next five years (for example New Orleans \$30 million, Fourchon up to \$300 million, Lake Charles \$22 million (bulk liquid/gas facilities have been exlcuded from the bill), and the DOTD priority program is currently \$78 million (this tax credit program is a possible substitute financing source). The Department of Economic Development will be responsible for determining what expenditures in any project meet the conditions of the program and are eligible for tax credit. Metrics on the cargo tax credit component are typically reported as 700,000 annual eligible tons (\$3.5 million per year in tax credit exposure) with an additional 900,000 annual tons that could be targeted for eligibility if shifted to LA ports over time.

The cargo credits could affect revenue receipts as early as FY14, while the investor credits will likely take longer to be realized because actual capital costs have to be certified by LED.

<u>Senate</u>	Dual Referral Rules	House
13.5.1 >=	\$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}	6.8(F) >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S}
	\$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}	$\Box 6.8(G) >= $500,000 \text{ Tax or Fee Increase} \\ \text{or a Net Fee Decrease } \{S\}$

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