## Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Sup	plemental		
LRB Number 03-2186/2	Introduction Number AB-29	99		
Subject				
Technology zone tax credit				
Fiscal Effect				
AppropriationsRever	ease Existing absorb within agency's			
Permissive Mandatory Permis	5.Types of Local Governments Affected Units Affected Towns Counties Other School Mandatory School Districts Dist	ge Cities ers CS		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
DOR/ Pamela Walgren (608) 266-7817	Dennis Collier (608) 266-5773	5/5/2003		

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 5/5/2003

LRB Number 03-2186/2	Introduction Number	AB-299	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Technology zone tax credit				

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, businesses that are located in a technology zone may be certified by the Department of Commerce to receive tax credits. Commerce certifies the businesses for a portion of the amount of income or franchise tax, property tax and sales and use tax paid by the business in a year.

Pass-through entities, such as partnerships, limited liability companies and subchapter S corporations, have limited income and franchise tax liability at the entity level, since they pass the income of the entity to their partners, members and shareholders. As a result, pass-through entities do not claim the technology zone credits, but compute the amount of the credit for each partner, member or shareholder to claim in proportion to their ownership interest. The technology zone credit that passes through to the owners generally does not include any amount for income or franchise tax liability since the entity does not generally pay that tax.

The bill would allow the Department of Commerce to certify technology zone credits based on the taxes a pass-through entity would have paid had they been organized as a corporation. The amount of tax the pass-through entity would have paid is determined by multiplying the entity's reported net income by the income or franchise tax rate of 7.9%.

This provision would not increase the \$5 million credit cap for each technology zone, but would likely shorten the time period during which the credits would be used. The Department is unable to determine the fiscal effect resulting from the shortened time period since the credits must be certified by the Commerce before the businesses may claim them.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**