

Revenue Estimating Conference Tax Credits Contingent Liabilities Brief

December 7, 2007

The Tax Credits Contingent Liabilities Brief was created by the Tax Research and Program Analysis Section of the Iowa Department of Revenue (IDR) for the benefit of the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC). This report is part of a project to create the Tax Credits Tracking and Analysis System, which was funded during the 2005 legislative session. The goal of the system is to provide a repository for information concerning the awarding, usage and effectiveness of tax credits.

The system eventually will create three types of reports:

- 1. Status reports will provide information on the award and usage of tax credits
- 2. Evaluation reports will measure the effectiveness of tax credits at meeting their stated purpose
- 3. Contingent liabilities reports will provide information on the impact tax credits have on General Fund revenues, historically, at present, and into future years

Overall, this report presents five different types of data:

- 1. Tax Credit Awards in State Fiscal Years 2001 through 2008
- 2. Tax Credit Claims in Tax Years 2000 through 2006
- 3. Withholding Tax Credit Claims by Quarter since January 2005
- 4. Sales and Use Tax Refunds by Tax Credit Program for State Fiscal Years 2000 through 2008
- 5. Forecasts of the Contingent Liabilities Due to Tax Credits for FY 2008 through 2012

All of the data presented points to an increase in the impact of tax credits on General Fund revenues. The number of tax credits is increasing as the Legislature creates additional tax credit programs. The amount of credits claimed under each tax credit program often increases as more taxpayers learn about the credits. Overall, the data point to tax credits as an increasingly important factor that must be better understood in order to be accurately factored into the revenue estimation process.

Summary

- There has been tremendous growth in the amount of credits awarded since FY 2001. In FY 2001, the
 amount of awarded credits was just over \$110 million; in fiscal year 2007, over \$500 million in tax
 credits were awarded. Already in FY 2008, over \$150 million in tax credits has been awarded.
- The potential liability of tax credits has also continued to increase. In FY 2005, \$125 million in tax credits were claimed against lowa taxes. This amount is expected to increase to over \$440 million by FY 2010, which is an increase of over 250%. The projected liability amounts for the uncapped tax credits awarded by the Department of Economic Development only include awards that have already been made and do not attempt to forecast what future awards will be.
- The programs that appear to be having the greatest amount of growth and impact on contingent liabilities are the High Quality Job Creation Program, Enterprise Zone Program, the Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E) and the Research Activities Tax Credit. The fiscal impact of the first claims of the Wage-Benefit Tax Credit is also going to be seen in this fiscal year.
- This report now includes information on sales & use tax refunds due to tax credit awards made by the
 Department of Economic Development. Last year refunds under these tax credit programs hit an all
 time high of over \$8 million.

Tax Credit Awards

In general, lowa has two types of tax credits: automatic and awarded. Awarded credits require application and a specific award in order for a taxpayer to claim the credit. The total amount of the awarded credits may also be capped on a fiscal year basis. Automatic credits may be claimed by any eligible taxpayer and the amount of claims has no limit or cap. More information about lowa's tax credit programs may be found in the Appendix.

The amount of awarded tax credits has substantially increased between FY 2001 and FY 2007 (see Table 1). The increase is due to increasing utilization and the increasing caps of some of the existing programs as well as new tax credit programs being added. For the FY 2008 awards, the year-to-date amount of awards was received from the agencies issuing the tax credits. For the Accelerated Career Education (ACE) Program, School Tuition Organization Tax Credit and the Wage-Benefit Tax Credit, it is assumed that the full amount of the tax credit cap will be awarded during the fiscal year.

Tax Credit Claims

Some data on the amount of tax credits claimed against certain tax types is also available. However, this data is limited because prior to the 2006 tax year, most tax credits were aggregated on tax forms. This prevented collection of data on tax credit claims by tax credit program, but with the implementation of the Tax Credits Schedule it is hoped that tax credit claim data by tax credit program will soon be available.

Tax credits claimed against individual income tax have more than doubled between 2000 and 2006 (see Table 2). "Other Refundable Tax Credits" exhibited the largest growth since 2000 at 490%; "Other Nonrefundable Tax Credits" had the next largest amount of growth at almost 243%.

The majority of tax credits claims made against corporate income tax are claimed through the Research Activities Tax Credit. In 2005, Research Activities Tax Credit claims accounted for over 80% of the dollars of all corporate income tax credit claims. The data for tax credit claims against corporate income tax is not yet complete for 2006.

Sales & Use Tax Refunds for Tax Credit Programs

As part of the Enterprise Zone (including the Housing provision), New Capital Investment, New Jobs & Income and the High Quality Job Creation Programs, taxpayers are allowed to file for refunds of sales and use taxes paid to contractors and subcontractors. The first refunds were made during FY 2000 through the Enterprise Zone Program (see Table 3). Refunds continue to be issued through these programs and last fiscal year the amount of refunds hit an all-time high of over \$8 million. For the current fiscal year-to-date, refunds are currently nearing \$3 million.

Tax Credits from Withholding

There are five tax credits that can be claimed against the withholding tax. The largest is the lowa Industrial New Jobs Tax Credit (260E). There is also a Supplemental Jobs Credit, which is part of the 260E program. These two credits allow employers to train new employees. The Housing Assistance Credit is available under the Enterprise Zone Program. The Accelerated Career Education (ACE) credit allows employers to sponsor training slots at community colleges. The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit is a withholding tax for jobs meeting certain requirements in targeted communities in the State of Iowa. These tax credits programs are diversionary which means that the employer's tax liability is not reduced, but instead of all of the tax payments going to the General Fund a portion is diverted to the appropriate program fund.

The withholding credits are reported on a quarterly basis because that is when taxpayers are required to report their withholding credit claims. Withholding tax credit claims are available since March 2005 (see Table 4). This was the first quarter of the E-File and Pay system, which allows taxpayers to file withholding tax returns on a secure Internet website. An increase can be seen in withholding tax credits over this time period. It is apparent that total withholding credits is strongly driven by the Iowa Industrial New Jobs Tax Credit (260E) (see Figure 1).

It also appears that there may be a lag between when 260E credits are awarded and claimed (see Table 5). The amount of 260E credits awarded, the payments received by the community colleges from the employers and the amount of 260E claims correctly filed through the Department of Revenue vary quite a bit within the same fiscal year. The variance could also potentially be explained by taxpayers not filing their withholding tax credit claims correctly.

Tax Credit Contingent Liabilities Projection

Forecasts of the potential liability facing General Fund revenues due to tax credits show that tax credits will continue to increase (see Table 6). The amounts of contingent liability were estimated using a number of methods. These methods are listed in the footnotes. The Appendix includes descriptions of each of the tax credit programs, including its citation in the Code of Iowa.

Overall, total contingent liability due to tax credits in lowa is growing and is expected to continue to grow into the future (see Figure 2). While it appears that the contingent liability of tax credits will decrease in FY 2011 and FY 2012, it must be noted that these estimates do not include projections of future awards of uncapped tax credits to be made by the Department of Economic Development. As the Department of Economic Development makes more tax credit awards throughout FY 2008 and shares that data with IDR, the contingent liability for FY 2010 and beyond will increase. As with tax credit awards, the overall increase in the contingent liability reflects increased awards and expected claims within existing tax credit programs and an increase in the number of tax credit programs.

Table 1: Tax Credit Awards by Fiscal Year

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008*
Accelerated Career Education Program (ACE) [†]	\$684,059	\$2,784,552	\$2,900,752	\$3,900,872	\$5,814,485	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Agricultural Assets Transfer Tax Credit ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$710,957	\$394,620
Assistive Device Tax Credit	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Development Region Revolving Fund Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0
Endow Iowa Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$1,003,773	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$391,310
Enterprise Zone Program	\$21,799,195	\$68,865,745	\$13,282,669	\$20,739,986	\$45,021,409	\$82,471,747	\$116,536,018	\$18,468,100
Enterprise Zone Program - Housing Component	\$7,428,328	\$9,871,966	\$4,744,197	\$16,460,721	\$16,546,536	\$25,387,544	\$1,684,049	\$6,189,900
Film Expenditure Tax Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$350,000
Film Investment Tax Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$350,000
High Quality Job Creation Program	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$44,735,648	\$301,779,131	\$82,623,569
Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit [†]	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,370,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$10,000,000
lowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E)	\$39,397,500	\$39,145,750	\$26,910,000	\$26,746,500	\$61,224,000	\$38,665,000	\$64,128,000	\$13,340,000
New Capital Investment Program	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$20,139,033	\$18,362,971	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Jobs and Income Program	\$39,714,446	\$24,995,065	\$47,523,776	\$40,433,473	\$45,518,278	n/a	n/a	n/a
Renewable Energy Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0
School Tuition Organization Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000
Soy-Based Transformer Fluid Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$17,062	\$29,374
Targeted Jobs Credit from Withholding	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$445,000	\$5,277,752
Venture Capital Tax Credit - Fund of Funds [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Venture Capital Tax Credit - Qualified Business or Seed Capital Fund [†]	n/a	n/a	\$374,419	\$719,535	\$824,872	\$2,137,276	\$3,404,713	\$1,753,233
Venture Capital Tax Credit - Venture Capital Fund [†]	n/a	n/a	\$200,448	\$384,600	\$185,625	\$742,740	\$580,223	\$0
Wage-Benefit Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$10,000,000	\$4,000,000
Wind Energy Production Tax Credit [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Credits Awarded Each Fiscal Year	\$111,423,528	\$148,065,578	\$98,336,261	\$132,928,493	\$197,868,176	\$208,539,955	\$516,185,154	\$154,167,858

¹ Final award numbers will not be available until the end of 2007 due to some of the awards being based on crop sharing agreements, therefore final award amounts are not determined until after the crops are harvested.

Source: Awarding Agencies

n/a = program not yet created, or discontinued *=incomplete fiscal year †=tax credit programs that have capped awards

Table 2: Tax Credit Claims by Tax Year

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Individual Income Tax Credits	\$48,279,743	\$51,410,455	\$72,705,744	\$81,418,844	\$84,959,270	\$105,116,138	\$123,595,592
Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit	\$6,396,628	\$6,236,660	\$6,160,402	\$8,354,236	\$8,120,963	\$8,241,622	\$9,835,214
Early Childhood Development Tax Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$476,293
Earned Income Tax Credit	\$6,142,575	\$6,504,698	\$8,304,908	\$8,534,392	\$8,902,719	\$9,800,348	\$12,179,506
Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit	\$11,453,646	\$12,379,883	\$13,138,193	\$13,772,790	\$14,267,756	\$15,235,560	\$15,190,550
Other Nonrefundable Tax Credits	\$23,228,165	\$24,668,908	\$42,394,881	\$46,272,542	\$49,359,183	\$65,243,453	\$79,664,459
Other Refundable Tax Credits	\$1,058,729	\$1,620,306	\$2,707,360	\$4,484,884	\$4,308,649	\$6,595,155	\$6,249,570

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Total Corporate Income Tax Credits	\$36,464,918	\$34,575,929	\$32,350,438	\$34,686,224	\$37,735,085	\$45,104,073	\$6,573,522
Other Credits	\$9,376,136	\$7,271,766	\$2,744,856	\$2,633,556	\$3,180,617	\$2,780,875	\$441,946
Iowa Industrial New Jobs Income Tax Credit (260E)	\$1,833,421	\$1,875,798	\$2,163,943	\$2,297,855	\$1,517,117	\$5,159,471	\$2,002,878
Research Activities Credit	\$25,255,361	\$25,428,365	\$27,441,639	\$29,754,813	\$33,037,351	\$37,163,727	\$4,128,698

Source: IDR data

n/a=program not yet created, or discontinued

Table 3: Sales & Use Tax Refunds by Tax Credit Program by Fiscal Year

	Enterprise Zone	Housing- Enterprise Zone	New Jobs & Income Program	New Capital Investment Program	High Quality Job Creation Program	Total Refunds
FY 2000	\$104,215	\$36,527	\$0	n/a	n/a	\$140,742
FY 2001	\$367,794	\$213,055	\$893,857	n/a	n/a	\$1,474,706
FY 2002	\$859,141	\$237,998	\$545	n/a	n/a	\$1,097,684
FY 2003	\$1,546,062	\$304,471	\$447,793	n/a	n/a	\$2,298,326
FY 2004	\$991,620	\$416,615	\$753,322	\$0	n/a	\$2,161,557
FY 2005	\$711,623	\$569,971	\$653,280	\$70,059	n/a	\$2,004,933
FY 2006	\$482,531	\$881,387	\$404,974	\$924,309	\$0	\$2,693,201
FY 2007	\$434,226	\$1,911,803	\$1,816,215	\$3,878,434	\$4,258	\$8,044,936
FY 2008*	\$129,330	\$459,062	\$793,015	\$156,824	\$1,447,287	\$2,985,518

Source: IDR data

*incomplete fiscal year n/a=program not yet created, or discontinued

^{*=}incomplete data for tax year

Table 4: Withholding Tax Credits Claimed by Quarter

Quarter	Number of Claims	Total Tax Credits	New Jobs Tax Credit (260E)	Supplemental Jobs Tax Credit	Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	ACE Tax Credit	Housing Assistance Tax Credit	Incorrectly Claimed Tax Credits	Total of Paper Filed Returns Without Credit Detail
3/31/2005	482	\$8,233,741	\$4,063,684	\$420,250	\$0	\$809,486	\$0	\$700	\$2,938,700
6/30/2005	564	\$7,991,029	\$5,553,578	\$273,857	\$0	\$682,368	\$0	\$700	\$1,480,529
9/30/2005	611	\$7,411,378	\$5,327,985	\$244,726	\$0	\$1,736,431	\$0	\$700	\$101,538
12/31/2005	751	\$10,994,367	\$8,005,597	\$882,652	\$0	\$1,913,263	\$0	\$61,158	\$131,699
3/31/2006	650	\$8,531,180	\$6,619,021	\$491,698	\$0	\$1,307,077	\$0	\$13,076	\$100,334
6/30/2006	718	\$11,304,320	\$9,181,820	\$547,033	\$0	\$1,480,339	\$0	\$90,152	\$5,242
9/30/2006	810	\$13,811,989	\$11,795,052	\$567,599	\$0	\$1,191,169	\$0	\$230,828	\$27,424
12/31/2006	915	\$15,194,949	\$12,637,544	\$843,696	\$0	\$884,472	\$0	\$1,256,395	\$5,548
3/31/2007	765	\$10,470,456	\$8,018,718	\$883,700	\$1,864	\$1,221,058	\$0	\$331,883	\$12,565
6/30/2007	726	\$10,863,678	\$7,990,837	\$904,418	\$5,926	\$1,824,760	\$0	\$127,782	\$4,498
9/30/2007	665	\$9,243,942	\$7,099,723	\$901,179	\$71,328	\$1,085,491	\$0	\$96,619	\$2,584
FY 2006	2,730	\$38,241,245	\$29,134,423	\$2,166,109	\$0	\$6,437,110	\$0	\$165,086	\$338,813
FY 2007	3,216	\$50,341,072	\$40,442,151	\$3,199,413	\$7,790	\$5,121,459	\$0	\$1,946,888	\$50,035
YTD FY 2008	665	\$9,243,942	\$7,099,723	\$901,179	\$71,328	\$1,085,491	\$0	\$96,619	\$2,584
CY 2005	2,408	\$34,630,515	\$22,950,844	\$1,821,485	\$0	\$5,141,548	\$0	\$63,258	\$4,652,466
CY 2006	3,093	\$48,842,438	\$40,233,437	\$2,450,026	\$0	\$4,863,057	\$0	\$1,590,451	\$138,548
YTD CY 2007	2,156	\$30,578,076	\$23,109,278	\$2,689,297	\$79,118	\$4,131,309	\$0	\$556,284	\$19,647

Source: IDR data

Table 5: Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E) Award and Claim Information

	Amount of 260E	Amount Reported Paid	Amount of 260E and
	Credits Awarded by	to the Community	Supplemental Credit Correctly
	DED	Colleges	Claimed on Withholding Returns
FY 2001	\$39,397,500	n/a	n/a
FY 2002	\$39,145,750	n/a	n/a
FY 2003	\$26,910,000	n/a	n/a
FY 2004	\$26,746,500	\$40,667,329	n/a
FY 2005	\$61,224,000	\$42,218,828	n/a
FY 2006	\$38,665,000	\$42,763,460	\$31,300,532
FY 2007	\$64,128,000	\$46,110,828	\$43,641,564
YTD FY 2008	\$13,340,000	\$10,038,900	\$8,000,902

Source: IDR data and Data reported by the Department of Economic Development and Community Colleges

Figure 1: Graph of Withholding Tax Credit Claims

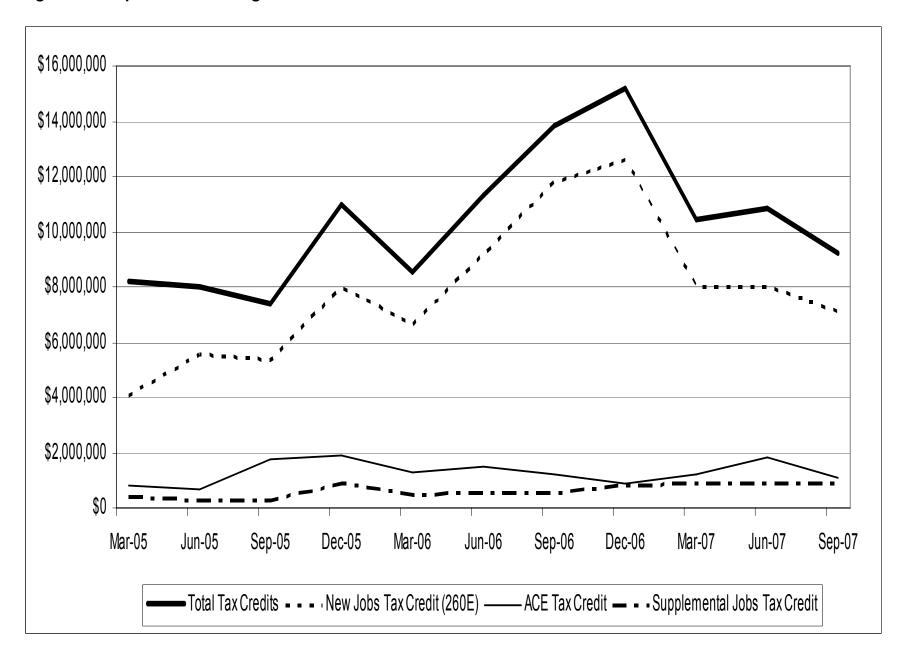


Table 6: Tax Credit Contingent Liabilities Projection

		History		Forecast				
Capped Programs	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Accelerated Career Education Tax Credit	\$5,814,485	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Cow-Calf Tax Credit	\$1,770,342	\$1,770,342	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Economic Development Region Revolving Fund Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Endow Iowa Tax Credit	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit ²	\$2,232,371	\$1,783,916	\$5,147,653	\$4,981,280	\$10,142,428	\$13,581,132	\$15,951,654	\$15,504,494
Renewable Energy Tax Credit ³	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000
School Tuition Organization Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
Soy-Based Transformer Fluid Tax Credit ⁴	\$0	\$0	\$17,062	\$102,938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Venture Capital Tax Credit - lowa Fund of Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Venture Capital Tax Credit - Qualified Business or Community-Based Seed Capital Fund ⁵	\$0	\$374,419	\$719,535	\$824,872	\$2,137,276	\$3,404,713	\$1,753,233	\$785,952
Venture Capital Tax Credit - Venture Capital Funds ⁵	\$0	\$200,448	\$384,600	\$185,625	\$742,740	\$580,223	\$418,727	\$418,727
Wage-Benefit Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Wind Energy Production Tax Credit ⁶	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,505,000	\$14,069,000	\$14,069,000	\$14,069,000	\$14,069,000
TOTAL OF CAPPED PROGRAMS	\$11,817,198	\$12,129,125	\$18,768,850	\$49,999,715	\$55,991,444	\$80,635,068	\$81,192,614	\$79,778,174

² Estimates are based on data received from awarding agency and award recipients. Timing adjustments have been made to account for tax types against which the credits can be claimed.

Estimates are based on full utilization of capacity limits set within the legislation of SF 390, 2005 Legislative Session. No applications were received in FY 2007.
 Estimates are based on the aggregate cap of the program and awards already issued.
 Once the award has been issued to the taxpayer, the taxpayer is required to wait three years before claiming the credit.
 Estimates are based on full utilization of eligible wind-generation capacity, which is capped. No applications were received in FY 2007.

Table 6 Continued: Tax Credit Contingent Liabilities Projection

		History	-		Fore	ecast		
Uncapped Programs	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Agricultural Assets Transfer Tax Credit ⁷	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$268,200	\$598,674	\$912,237	\$918,857	\$1,258,626
Assistive Device Tax Credit ⁸	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Biodiesel Blended Fuel Tax Credit ⁹	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$1,450,000	\$3,080,000	\$3,790,000	\$4,550,000	\$5,150,000
Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit ¹⁰	\$8,120,963	\$8,241,622	\$9,835,214	\$9,575,683	\$9,445,766	\$9,377,545	\$9,246,753	\$9,054,057
E85 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit9	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$1,700,000	\$5,000,000	\$7,400,000	\$11,200,000	\$8,600,000
Early Childhood Development Tax Credit ¹¹	\$0	\$0	\$476,293	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Earned Income Tax Credit ¹⁰	\$8,902,719	\$9,800,348	\$12,179,506	\$21,531,541	\$22,285,014	\$21,476,831	\$22,282,181	\$20,767,593
Enterprise Zone Program ¹²	\$25,198,420	\$32,638,561	\$44,952,150	\$60,678,504	\$68,574,975	\$69,901,202	\$62,461,061	\$50,147,472
Ethanol Blended Gasoline Tax Credit ¹³	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit ⁹	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,300,000	\$10,200,000	\$11,400,000
Film, Television, and Video Project Promotion Program ¹⁴	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,000	\$455,000	\$702,000	\$718,146	\$734,663
High Quality Job Creation Program ¹²	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,947,130	\$69,302,956	\$85,827,670	\$85,827,670	\$85,827,670
lowa Industrial New Job Training Program (260E) ¹⁵	NA	\$31,300,532	\$43,641,564	\$45,507,823	\$47,453,890	\$49,483,177	\$51,599,244	\$53,805,800
New Capital Investment Program ¹⁶	\$0	\$4,027,807	\$7,700,401	\$7,700,401	\$7,700,401	\$7,700,401	\$3,672,594	
New Jobs and Income Program ¹⁶	\$22,446,657	\$30,533,352	\$39,637,008	\$31,694,118		. , ,		
Research Activities Tax Credit ¹⁷	\$34,944,755	\$39,436,337	\$42,361,620	\$46,808,609	\$51,725,345	\$57,161,612	\$63,172,481	\$69,818,872
Soy-Based Cutting Tool Oil Tax Credit ¹⁸	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding 19	\$0	\$0	\$7,790	\$1,206,000	\$1,910,000	\$2,690,000	\$2,771,000	\$2,854,000
Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit ¹⁰	\$14,267,756	\$15,235,560	\$15,190,550	\$15,986,451	\$16,322,551	\$16,702,374	\$17,169,766	\$17,644,256
TOTAL OF UNCAPPED PROGRAMS	\$113,881,271	\$171,214,119	\$216,782,096	\$253,736,461	\$331,049,677	\$360,115,399	\$355,393,408	\$337,563,008
TOTAL OF ALL PROGRAMS	\$125,698,469	\$183,343,244				\$440,750,467	\$436,586,022	

Estimates are based on data from the awarding agency. Future awards are projected in these estimates based on estimated growth of the program.
 Only one award has been made under this program since its inception.
 Estimates are based on the Fiscal Note for HF 2754, 2006 Legislative Session.

¹⁰ Estimates are based on the IDR individual income tax model simulation.

¹¹ Estimates are based on 2007 tax year claims and the expectation of little to zero growth in claims of this credit.

¹² Estimates are based on information from the awarding agency and include only the potential claims of awards made as of 9/25/07. No attempt is made to project future awards.

¹³ Estimates are based on the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of claims captured from the IA 6478 schedule by the data entry project.

¹⁴ Estimates are based on the Fiscal Note for HF 892, 2007 Legislative Session less the amount estimated by IDR for the income exclusion provision of the bill.

¹⁵ Estimates are based on credits claimed multiplied by the compound annual growth rate of the amount paid to the community colleges which is reported in Table 3.

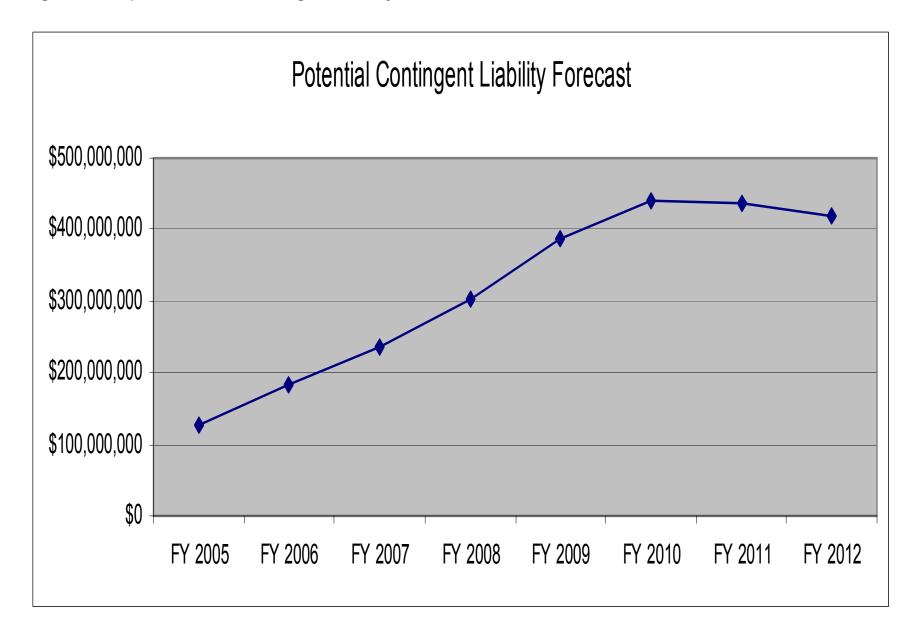
¹⁶ Estimates are based on information from the awarding agency. This program ended 7/1/05 and it is expected that all awards will be claimed before FY 2012.

¹⁷ Estimates are based on the CAGR of individual claims captured from the IA 128 and 128A schedules and the CAGR from the Schedule C on corporate returns.

18 Estimates are based on the Fiscal Note for SF 389, 2005 Legislative Session.

19 Estimates are based on the Fiscal note for HF 2731, 2006 Legislative Session

Figure 2: Graph of Potential Contingent Liability Due to Tax Credits in Iowa



Appendix: Description of Iowa's Tax Credit Programs

Accelerated Career Education Program (ACE) (260G): This withholding credit is administered by lowa's Community Colleges and provides credits for employers that sponsor training slots at community colleges. Section 260G, Code of lowa.

Agricultural Assets Transfer Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority to taxpayers that lease agricultural assets to qualified beginning farmers. Section 175.37, Code of Iowa.

Assistive Device Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by the Iowa Department of Economic Development (DED) to taxpayers who make investments in assistive devices that allow for disability workplace accommodation. Section 422.11E, Code of Iowa.

Biodiesel Blended Fuel Tax Credit: This credit is available to retail dealers who sell biodiesel blended fuel equal to over 50 percent of their total diesel sales. Section 422.11P, Code of Iowa.

Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who have eligible child and dependent care expenses. Section 422.12C, Code of Iowa.

Cow-Calf Tax Credit: Eligible individual and corporation income taxpayers who operate cow-calf beef operations in Iowa are eligible for a cow-calf credit. Section 422.120, Code of Iowa.

E85 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit: An income tax credit, on a rate per gallon sold basis, is available to retail dealers of gasoline who sell E85 gasoline. Section 422.110, Code of Iowa.

Early Childhood Development Tax Credit: The Early Childhood Development tax credit is equal to 25% of the first \$1,000 of expenses paid for early childhood development expenses for each dependent from the ages of three to five. Section 422.12C(1A), Code of Iowa.

Earned Income Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who qualify for the federal earned income credit. The credit is equal to 7% of the federal earned income credit. Section 422.12B, Code of Iowa.

Economic Development Region Revolving Fund Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by DED and is equal to 20% of the contribution made to an economic development region revolving fund. Section 15E.232, Code of Iowa.

Endow lowa Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by DED and is equal to 20% of a taxpayer's endowment gift (up to \$100,000 for a single taxpayer) to a qualified community foundation. Section 15E.305, Code of Iowa.

Enterprise Zone Program (EZ): This program, administered by DED, encourages investment in lowa's economically distressed areas by providing local and state tax credits, refunds and exemptions to qualifying companies that expand or locate in designated Enterprise Zones. Section 15E.191 through 15E.196, Code of lowa.

Ethanol Blended Gasoline Tax Credit: A tax credit is available to service stations at which more than 60 percent of the total gasoline sold is ethanol blended gasoline. The credit is equal to two and a half cents for each gallon sold in excess of 60 percent. This credit will be replaced in 2009 by the Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit. Section 422.11C (2), Code of Iowa.

Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit: This credit will replace the ethanol blended gasoline credit beginning in 2009. It will be based on the amount of pure ethanol gallons sold. Section 422.11N, Code of Iowa.

Film, Television, and Video Project Promotion Program: This program, administered by DED, provides a 25 percent tax credit for investments or qualified expenditures in film projects produced in the State of Iowa. Section 15.391 through 15.393, Code of Iowa.

High Quality Job Creation Program (HQJCP): This program, administered by DED, provides tax benefits to eligible companies that create high-paying jobs and make capital investments. The program was created in 2005 and replaced the New Jobs and Income Program (NJIP) and the New Capital Investment Program (NCIP) beginning in FY 2006. Section 15.326 through 15.337, Code of Iowa.

Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit: This tax credit, administered by the lowa Department of Cultural Affairs, provides a 25 percent tax credit for investments made in the rehabilitation of eligible historic properties. Section 404A, Code of Iowa.

lowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E): This program, administered by Iowa's Community Colleges, assists businesses that are creating new positions with new employee training. Participating companies divert withholding taxes that would be remitted to the Department of Revenue to a community college to pay for training for company employees. Section 260E, Code of Iowa.

New Capital Investment Program (NCIP): This program, administered by DED, was replaced by the High Quality Job Creation Program, beginning in FY 2006. Section 15.381 through 15.387, Code of Iowa.

New Jobs and Income Program (NJIP): This program, administered by DED, was replaced by the High Quality Job Creation Program, beginning in FY 2006. Section 15.326 through 15.337, Code of Iowa.

Renewable Energy Tax Credit: This credit is available for a producer or purchaser of energy from a renewable energy facility approved as eligible by the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB). Section 476C, Code of Iowa.

Research Activities Tax Credit: This credit is 6.5 percent of lowa's apportioned share of qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities. The lowa research credit is based on the federal research activities credit, with the lowa credit based on the ratio of lowa research expenditures over total research expenditures. Section 15.335, Code of lowa.

School Tuition Organization Tax Credit: This credit, administered by IDR, is for 65% of the amount of a voluntary cash contribution made by a taxpayer to a school tuition organization. Section 422.11S, Code of Iowa.

Soy-Based Cutting Tool Oil Tax Credit: A manufacturer is eligible to take a credit equal to the costs incurred for the purchase and replacement costs relating to the transition from using nonsoy-based cutting tool oil to using soy-based cutting tool oil. Section 422.11I, Code of Iowa.

Soy-Based Transformer Fluid Tax Credit: Electric utilities may claim this credit, administered by IDR, for the costs incurred by the utility for the purchase and replacement costs relating to the transition from using nonsoy-based transformer fluid to using soy-based transformer fluid. Section 476D, Code of Iowa.

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding: This pilot program, administered by DED and four pilot project cities, provides for a withholding credit equal to 3% of the gross wages paid by the employer to each employee under the withholding agreement. These funds are to be used by the pilot city for an urban renewal project related to the employer. Section 403.19A, Code of Iowa.

Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who have one or more dependents attending grades K-12 in an lowa school. The credit percentage is 25% of the first \$1,000 paid for each dependent for tuition and textbooks. Section 422.12 (2), Code of lowa.

Venture Capital Tax Credit – lowa Fund of Funds: This contingent tax credit, administered by the lowa Capital Investment Board (ICIB), is allowed for investments made into the lowa fund of funds. The tax credit is only allowed to the extent that the actual rate of return on these investments does not meet the rate of return guaranteed to investors. Section 15E.61 through 15E.69, Code of Iowa.

Venture Capital Tax Credit – Qualified Business or Community-Based Seed Capital Fund: This credit, administered by ICIB, is 20 percent of the equity investment made into a qualifying business or community-based seed capital fund. Section 15E.41 through 15E.46, Code of Iowa.

Venture Capital Tax Credit – Venture Capital Funds: This credit, administered by ICIB, is 6 percent of the equity investment made in a venture capital fund. Section 15E.51, Code of Iowa.

Wage-Benefit Tax Credit: This credit, administered by IDR, is based on creating new jobs with good wages and benefits. The credit is either 5 percent or 10 percent of wages (depending on total wages and benefits relative to county average wage) for up to five years, as long as the job is retained. Section 15I.1 though 15I.5, Code of lowa.

Wind Energy Production Tax Credit: This credit is for electrical production facilities that produce electricity from wind and is approved as eligible by the local board of supervisors and the IUB. Section 476B, Code of lowa.