DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION 2011 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Patro	1 William W. Stanley, Jr.	2.	Bill Number SB 1432
3.	Committee House Finance			House of Origin: X Introduced
4.	Title	Income Tax: Industrial Building Rehabilitation		Substitute Engrossed
		Tax Credit.		Second House: In Committee Substitute Enrolled

5. Summary/Purpose:

This bill would create an income tax credit for both individuals and corporations that rehabilitate or retrofit existing industrial buildings that are at least 25 years old. The credit would be equal to the entire amount paid or incurred for the rehabilitation, but could not exceed \$100,000. In order to qualify, the business would have to move operations into a rehabilitated industrial building and be new to the locality in which the industrial building is located.

The bill would be effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2012.

- 6. Budget amendment necessary: No.
- 7. Fiscal Impact Estimates are: Not available. (See Line 8.)
- 8. Fiscal implications:

Administrative Costs

The Department of Taxation considers implementation of this bill as "routine," and does not require additional funding.

Revenue Impact

The negative impact on General Fund revenue is not known. The renewal and refurbishment of a manufacturing building could range from a deep clean-up to full reconstruction. No data is available on the number of businesses that intend to rehabilitate and locate their business in an industrial building that is at least 25 years old. Further, the average cost to retrofit or rehabilitate an industrial building at least 25 years old is unknown.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Department of Taxation

SB 1432 -1- 01/26/11

10. Technical amendment necessary: No.

11. Other comments:

Current Law

The Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit allows a credit for 25% of eligible expenses for rehabilitating a certified historic structure. The credit is available against the individual income tax, fiduciary income tax, corporate income tax, bank franchise tax, state insurance license tax, or state license tax on public service corporations. Upon application by a taxpayer, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources determines the amount of eligible rehabilitation expenses and issues a certificate to the taxpayer. Generally, the rehabilitation work for a project must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. If the project does not meet these standards, no part of the credit may be claimed. If the work is certified as meeting these standards, the credit is based on all eligible expenses.

Under Virginia's Enterprise Zone Program, the Department of Housing and Community Development administers the Real Property Investment Grant program for qualified real property investments made by any individual or entity to a commercial, industrial, or mixed use building or facility in a designated Virginia Enterprise Zone. A business or individual investing over \$100,000 in a rehabilitation project may qualify for a grant of up to 20% of expenditures over the \$100,000 threshold. For new construction projects, a business or individual must invest at least \$500,000 before the 20% grant becomes effective. Grants are capped at \$100,000 per building or facility for investments less than \$5 million, and \$200,000 for investments of \$5 million or more.

Proposal

Under this bill, a taxpayer that establishes a new business within a Virginia locality in an existing industrial building that is least 25 years old would be eligible for either an individual or corporate income tax credit equal to the amount paid or incurred by such taxpayer during the taxable year for rehabilitating or retrofitting the industrial building. The total amount of the credit could not exceed \$100,000.

The amount of credit allowed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the tax imposed for such taxable year. A taxpayer would be able to carry over any unused credit for up to three taxable years.

The bill would prohibit a taxpayer from claiming this credit if it is claiming or has claimed a Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit for the same rehabilitation or retrofitting expenses.

This bill does not include an approval process like the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit. Taxpayers would be responsible for retaining documentation for the credit in case of an audit or examination by the Department of Taxation.

The bill would be effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2012.

cc : Secretary of Finance

Date: 1/26/2011 dtm SB1432F161