1	н. в. 3169
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3	(By Delegates Kominar, White, Pasdon and Varner)
4	[Introduced February 17, 2011; referred to the
5	Committee on Finance.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $$11-13U-2$, $$11-13U-3$, $$11-13U-4$,
11	\$11-13U-5, $$11-13U-8$ and $$11-13U-10$ of the Code of West
12	Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to reinstating the
13	high-growth business investment tax credit; broadening the
14	definition of "eligible companies" to include start-up, early
15	stage, growth-oriented businesses that may not otherwise
16	qualify for the tax credit; extending the expiration to five
17	years with a provision for reauthorization; and increasing the
18	annual allocation for credits from \$1 million to \$2 million.
19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
20	That $\$11-13U-2$, $\$11-13U-3$, $\$11-13U-4$, $\$11-13U-5$, $\$11-13U-8$ and
21	§11-13U-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be
22	amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
23	ARTICLE 13U. HIGH-GROWTH BUSINESS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT.
24	\$11-13U-2. Legislative finding and purpose.

- The Legislature finds the encouragement of investment in potentially high-growth research and development businesses in this state is in the public interest and promotes economic growth and development for the people of this state. In order to encourage investment in start-up, early stage growth-oriented, research and development businesses in this state and thereby increase employment and economic development, there is hereby provided a
- 9 §11-13U-3. Definitions.

8 high-growth business investment tax credit.

- As used in this article, the following terms have the meanings 11 ascribed to them in this section, unless the context in which the 12 term is used clearly requires another meaning or a specific 13 different definition is provided:
- 14 (1) "Alter ego" means a qualified start-up, early stage,
 15 growth oriented or research and development company where one or
 16 more of the following criteria are satisfied in relation to the
 17 eligible taxpayer:
- 18 (A) The ownership of the business is "substantially related"
 19 to the ownership of the eligible taxpayer. "Substantially related"
 20 means a five percent or more common ownership interest; or
- 21 (B) The board of directors of the qualified <u>start-up</u>, <u>early</u>
 22 <u>stage</u>, <u>growth oriented or</u> research and development company is
 23 controlled by the eligible taxpayer: *Provided*, That an eligible
 24 taxpayer is deemed to have control of the board of directors of a
 25 qualified research and development company if it controls a simple

- 1 majority of the board of directors.
- 2 (2) "Corporate headquarters" means the place at which the 3 corporation has its commercial domicile and from which the business 4 of the corporation is primarily conducted.
- 5 (3) "Eligible taxpayer" means a person that has received 6 certification from the economic development authority that a 7 portion of the annual available high growth business investment 8 credit has been allocated to it, that is subject to the tax imposed 9 by either article twenty-three, article twenty-four or article 10 twenty-one of this chapter, and that has made a qualified 11 investment in a qualified start-up, early stage, growth oriented or 12 research and development credit company.
- 13 (4) "Person" includes any natural person, corporation, limited 14 liability company, or partnership.
- 15 (5) "Qualified investment" means an equity financing of a West
 16 Virginia qualified strategic start-up, early stage, growth oriented
 17 or research and development company. The investment must be in
 18 cash or cash equivalents and may not be an exchange of in-kind
 19 property.
- 20 (6) "Qualified start-up, early stage, growth oriented or
 21 research and development company" for purposes of the high growth
 22 business investment tax credit means an entity that has been
 23 certified by the State Tax Commissioner Economic Development
 24 Authority as eligible for the West Virginia research and
 25 development tax credit set forth in article thirteen-r, chapter

- 1 eleven of this code tax credit authorized in this article, that has
- 2 annual gross receipts of less than twenty million dollars \$5
- 3 million and has annual payroll of less then two million five
- 4 hundred thousand dollars than \$1.5 million.
- 5 (7) "Tax credit" means the high-growth business development 6 tax credit authorized by this article.
- 7 (8) "Taxable year" means the tax year of the eligible 8 taxpayer.

9 §11-13U-4. High-growth business investment tax credit.

- (a) Credit allowed. -- There shall be allowed to each eligible taxpayer in a qualified start-up, early stage, growth oriented or research and development company that maintains its corporate headquarters or other significant operations in West Virginia a tax credit for the taxable year in which the investment was made. The total tax credit that may be used by an eligible taxpayer shall be equal to fifty percent of the total value of the qualified investment in the taxable year the qualified investment was actually made.
- 19 (b) No more than one million dollars \$2 million of the tax 20 credits allowed under subsection (a) of this section shall be 21 allocated by the Economic Development Authority during any fiscal 22 year. The Economic Development Authority shall allocate the tax 23 credits in the order the applications therefor are received.
- 24 (c) Business franchise tax. -- The tax credit is first applied 25 to reduce the taxes imposed upon the eligible taxpayer by article

- 1 twenty-three of this chapter for the taxable year (determined after
- 2 application of the credits against tax provided in section
- 3 seventeen of said article, but before application of any other
- 4 allowable credits against tax).
- 5 (d) Corporation net income taxes. -- After application of
- 6 subsection (c) of this section, any unused tax credit is next
- 7 applied to reduce the taxes imposed upon the eligible taxpayer by
- 8 article twenty-four of this chapter for the taxable year
- 9 (determined before application of allowable credits against tax).
- 10 (e) If the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company,
- 11 an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1361
- 12 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), or
- 13 a partnership, any unused tax credit remaining after application of
- 14 subsections (c) and (d) of this section is allowed as a tax credit
- 15 against the taxes imposed by article twenty-four of this chapter on
- 16 owners of the eligible taxpayer.
- 17 (1) Electing small business corporations (as defined above in
- 18 subsection (e)), limited liability companies, and partnerships
- 19 shall allocate the tax credit allowed by this article among their
- 20 members in the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for
- 21 the taxable year.
- 22 (2) No tax credit is allowed under this article against any
- 23 withholding tax imposed by, or payable under, article twenty-one of
- 24 this chapter.
- 25 (f) Personal income tax taxes. -- After application of

- 1 subsections (c), (d) and (e) of this section, any unused tax credit
- 2 is next applied to reduce the taxes imposed by article twenty-one
- 3 of this chapter for the taxable year (determined before application
- 4 of allowable credits against tax) of the eligible taxpayer.
- 5 (g) If the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company,
- 6 an electing small business corporation (as defined in subsection
- 7 (e) of this section) or a partnership, any unused tax credit
- 8 remaining after application of subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f) of
- 9 this section is allowed as a tax credit against the taxes imposed
- 10 by article twenty-one of this chapter on owners of the eligible
- 11 taxpayer.
- 12 (1) Electing small business corporations (as defined in
- 13 subsection (e) of this section), limited liability companies, and
- 14 partnerships shall allocate the tax credit allowed by this article
- 15 among their members in the same manner as profits and losses are
- 16 allocated for the taxable year.
- 17 (2) No tax credit is allowed under this article against any
- 18 withholding tax imposed by, or payable under, article twenty-one of
- 19 this chapter.
- 20 (h) The total amount of tax credit that may be used in any
- 21 taxable year by any eligible taxpayer in combination with the
- 22 owners of the eligible taxpayer under subsections (e) and (g) of
- 23 this section may not exceed \$50,000. The total amount of qualified
- 24 investment that a qualified start-up, early stage, growth oriented
- 25 or research and development company may accept from all eligible

- 1 taxpayers in any taxable year is \$1 million.
- 2 (i) Unused credit carry forward. -- If the tax credit allowed
- 3 under this article in any taxable year exceeds the sum of the taxes
- 4 enumerated in subsections (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this
- 5 section for that taxable year, the eligible taxpayer and owners of
- 6 eligible taxpayers described in subsections (e) and (g) of this
- 7 section may apply the excess as a tax credit against those taxes,
- 8 in the order and manner stated in this section, for succeeding
- 9 taxable years until the earlier of the following:
- 10 (1) The full amount of the excess tax credit is used; or
- 11 (2) The expiration of the fourth fifth taxable year after the
- 12 taxable year in which the investment was made. The tax credit
- 13 remaining thereafter is forfeited.
- 14 (j) No tax credit is allowed or may be applied under this
- 15 article until the taxpayer seeking to claim the tax credit has:
- 16 (1) Filed with the Economic Development Authority a written
- 17 application for the tax credit;
- 18 (2) Filed with the economic development authority the research
- 19 and development program or project certification issued pursuant to
- 20 section six, article thirteen-r of this chapter for the qualified
- 21 research and development company that will benefit from the
- 22 investment;
- (3) (2) Filed with the Economic Development Authority the
- 24 certificate of incorporation for the qualified start-up, early
- 25 stage, growth oriented or research and development company that

- 1 will benefit from the investment; and
- 2 (4) (3) Received from the Economic Development Authority
- 3 certification of the amount of tax credit to be allocated to the
- 4 eligible taxpayer.

5 §11-13U-5. Restrictions on investment.

- 6 (a) No qualified investment may be made in a qualified
- 7 start-up, early stage, growth oriented or research and development
- 8 company that is the alter ego of the eligible taxpayer.
- 9 (b) The eligible taxpayer shall maintain its qualified
- 10 investment for a minimum period of five years or until the company
- 11 is sold: Provided, That an eligible taxpayer receiving repayment
- 12 or return of a qualified investment (exclusive of interest,
- 13 dividends or other earnings on the investment) shall within three
- 14 calendar months from the date of repayment or return reinvest the
- 15 repaid or returned amount of the initial investment in another
- 16 qualified start-up, early stage, growth oriented or research and
- 17 development company for a period of time at least equal to the
- 18 remainder of the initial five-year term.

19 §11-13U-8. Tax credit review and accountability.

- 20 (a) Beginning on February 1, 2006 2012, and on February 1
- 21 every third year thereafter, the Tax Commissioner shall submit to
- 22 the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
- 23 House of Delegates a tax credit review and accountability report
- 24 evaluating the cost effectiveness of the tax credit allowed under
- 25 this article during the most recent three-year period for which

- 1 information is available: Provided, That the requirement to file
- 2 the credit review and accountability report terminates June 30,
- 3 2011, unless the termination of entitlement to the tax credit as
- 4 stated in section ten of this article terminates. The criteria to
- 5 be evaluated includes, but is not limited to, for each year of the
- 6 three-year period:
- 7 (1) The numbers of eligible taxpayers claiming the tax credit;
- 8 (2) The net number, type, and duration of new jobs created by
- 9 all qualified research and development companies in which taxpayers
- 10 claiming the credit made investment in and the wages and benefits
- 11 paid by such companies;
- 12 (3) The cost of the tax credit;
- 13 (4) The cost of the tax credit per new job created; and
- 14 (5) Comparison of employment trends for the industry and for
- 15 taxpayers within the industry that claim the tax credit.
- 16 (b) Eligible taxpayers claiming the tax credit shall provide
- 17 any information required by the Tax Commissioner or Economic
- 18 Development Authority for the purpose of preparing the report:
- 19 Provided, That such information shall be subject to the
- 20 confidentiality and disclosure provisions of sections five-d and
- 21 five-s, article ten of this chapter.
- 22 §11-13U-10. Effective date; expiration of credit.
- 23 The provisions of this article become effective on July 1,
- 24 2005 from date of passage, and apply only to qualified investment
- 25 made on or after that date: Provided, That no entitlement to the

1 tax credit shall result from any qualified investment made after

2 June 30, 2008 2016: Provided, however, That unless sooner

3 terminated by law, the high growth business investment tax credit

4 act will terminate on July 1, 2008 2016 unless reauthorized by the

5 Legislature prior to the termination date. Taxpayers who have

6 gained entitlement to the tax credit pursuant to qualified

7 investment prior to the earlier of July 1, 2008 2016, or

8 termination of the tax credit prior to that date shall retain that

9 entitlement and apply the credit in due course pursuant to the

10 requirements and limitations of this article.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to reinstate the high-growth business investment tax credit. The bill broadens the definition of "eligible companies" to include start-up, early stage, growth-oriented businesses that may not otherwise qualify for the tax credit. The bill extends the expiration to five years with a provision for reauthorization. The bill also increases the annual allocation for credits from \$1 million to \$2 million.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.