

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Department of Revenue

Massachusetts Tax Expenditure Budget

Prepared for the Tax Expenditure Commission

October 31, 2019



Statute Establishing Tax Expenditure Commission

- Chapter 207 of the Acts of 2018 establishes a Tax Expenditure
 Commission to examine, evaluate and report on the <u>administration</u>, <u>effectiveness</u> and <u>fiscal impact</u> of tax expenditures.
- According to this Statute, the commission shall use <u>best practices</u> and <u>standardized criteria</u> to <u>evaluate</u>:
 - i. the <u>purpose</u>, <u>intent</u> and <u>goal</u> of each tax expenditure <u>and</u> whether the expenditure is an effective means of accomplishing those ends;
 - ii. the <u>fiscal impact</u> of each tax expenditure on state and local taxing authorities, including past fiscal impacts and expected future fiscal impacts;
 - iii. the <u>economic impact</u> of each tax expenditure including, but not limited to, revenue loss compared to economic gain and jobs created, retained or lost as a result of the tax expenditure;
 - iv. the <u>return on the investment</u> made by the tax expenditure and the extent to which the tax expenditure is a cost effective use of resources; and
 - v. similar tax expenditures, if any, offered by other states and the impact of the tax expenditure on regional and national economic competitiveness.

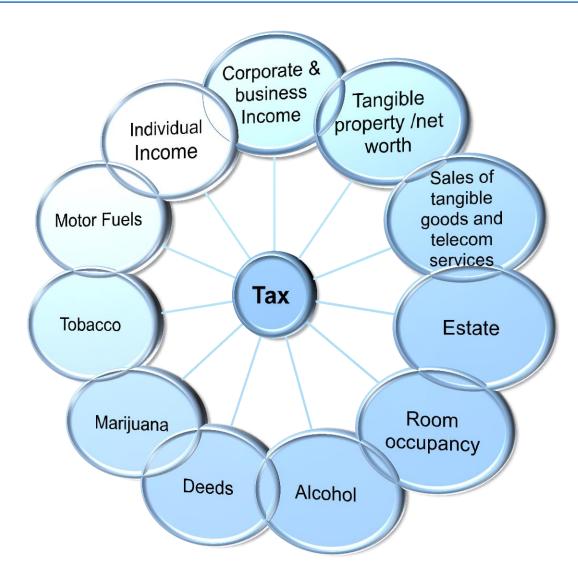


Outline

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- Tax Expenditures:
 - History of Tax Expenditure Budget
 - Definition of Tax Expenditure
 - FY2020 Tax Expenditure Budget: Summary Information
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 - Evaluation of Tax Expenditures
 - Website



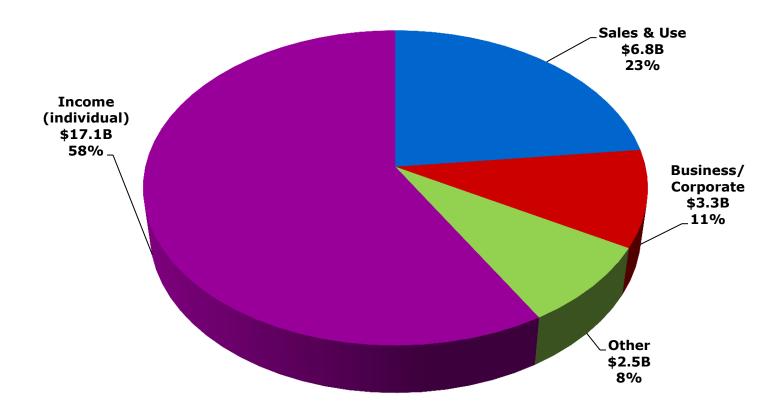
Tax Revenues





Tax Revenues

Fiscal Year 2019 Collections of \$29.7 Billion





Tax Revenues

Income Tax:

- Current Part-B rate (5.05%):
- Potential lowering of Part-B rate to 5.00% on January 2020
 - Statutory requirement
 - DOR Certification

Corporate Tax:

- Current Rate: 8% for C-corps; 9% for financial institutions;
- S-corps have special rates

Sales/Use Tax:

- Current rate: 6.25%
- Permanent sales tax holiday



History of Tax Expenditure Budget

 Federal government has prepared annual Tax Expenditure reports since the early 1970s

The congressional Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) publish estimates of federal tax expenditures

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) reports that "Forty-four states (counting the District of Columbia as a state) produce some form of tax expenditure report."

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

- The State TEB practices widely vary state to state in terms of their coverage and content.
- Massachusetts has been preparing tax expenditure reports since FY1986.
- ❖ Since 2008, the Administration has made the TEB reports available on the web as a part of Governor's House 1 or House 2 budget filings with easy to navigate features and options (i.e., drill-down, short-links to statutory references for each of the TEB item, etc.).



- MA definition is based on state stature, MGL. Chapter 29, Section 1.
- Updated in 2012 by St 2012, c.165, §112:

"State tax revenue foregone as a direct result of any general or special law which allows exemptions, deferrals, deductions from or credits against taxes imposed on income, businesses and corporations, financial institutions, insurance and sales but excluding revenue foregone as a direct result of any general or special law which allows a personal income tax exemption. Sales that do not involve tangible personal property shall not result in tax expenditures under this definition."

Major changes from the pre-2012 statute:

- Extend the coverage to financial institutions and insurance taxes.
- Personal income tax exemption is explicitly excluded from "Tax Expenditures"
- Non-Taxation of Services (for sales tax) are no longer considered as tax expenditures.

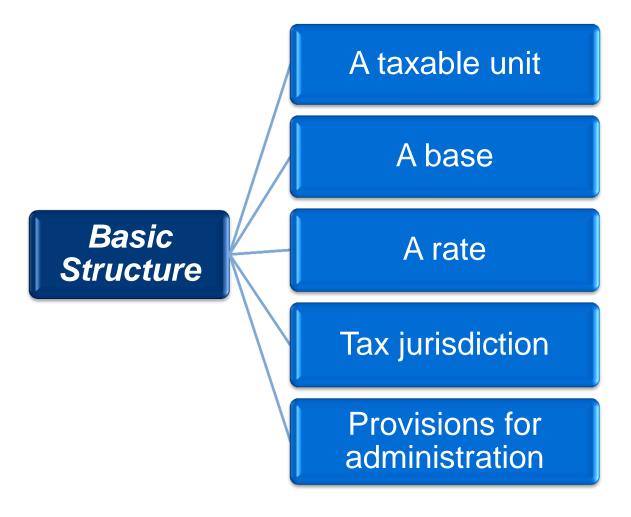


Defining tax
expenditure is an
exercise in
distinguishing between

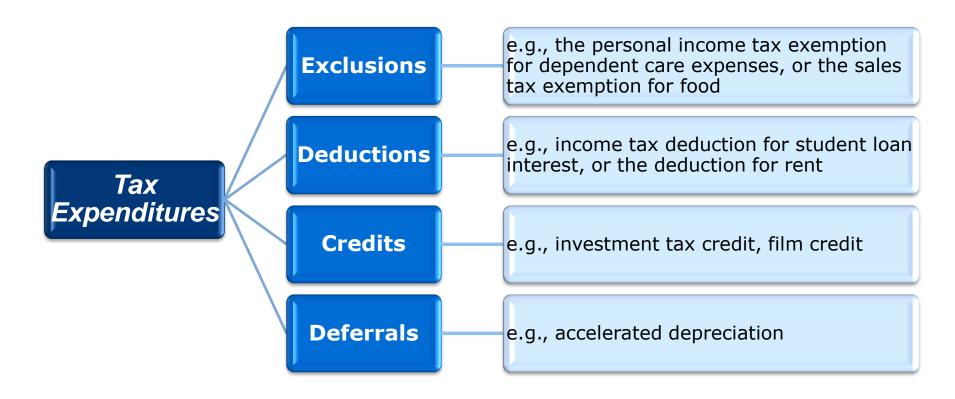
those provisions of the tax code that are part of the *basic structure* of a given tax

those provisions of the tax code that represent tax expenditures







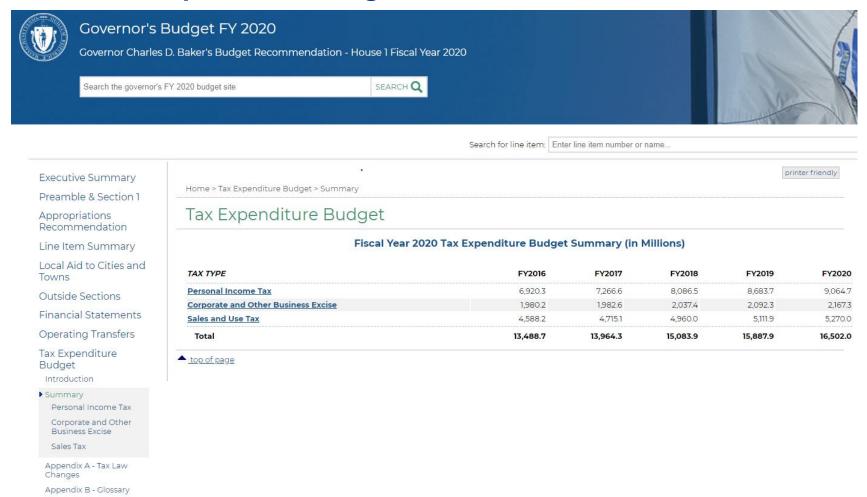




expenditures in the personal income tax and corporate tax derive from federal income tax rules and thus piggy back on many but not all, federal tax expenditures (e.g., accelerated depreciation of equipment)



FY2020 Tax Expenditure Budget



https://budget.digital.mass.gov/bb/h1/fy20h1/tax_20/hall.htm

Appendix D - Non-TEB



FY2020 Tax Expenditure Budget

Tax Expenditure by Legal Origin

1 7 0						
Legal Origin	C	ount	Amount			
	Count	% of Total	Amount (\$ Mil.)	% of Total		
Federal Law (I.R.C.)	68	33%	\$6,309	38%		
State Law (M.G.L.)	131	65%	\$10,006	61%		
Both	4	2%	\$187	1%		
Total	203	100%	\$16,502	100%		

Tax Expenditure by Tax Type

Tax Type	Co	unt	Amount		
Tax Type	Count	% of Total	Amount (\$ Mil.)	% of Total	
Personal Income Tax	105	52%	\$9,065	55%	
Sales and Use Tax	54	27%	\$5,270	32%	
Corporate and Business Excise	44	22%	\$2,167	13%	
Total	203	100%	\$16,502	100%	

Massachusetts Tax Expenditure Budget



FY2020 Tax Expenditure Budget Tax Expenditure Count by Tax Type and Tax Expenditure Type

	Тах Туре					
Tax Expenditure Type	Personal Income Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Corporate and Business Excise	Total		
Exclusions From Income	39			39		
Deferrals Of Gross Income	5		1	6		
Exempt Products / Services		11		11		
Exemptions For Specified Uses Of Product / Services		17		17		
Credits Against Tax	20		19	39		
Deductions From Adjusted Gross Income	26			26		
Exempt Component of A Product Or Consumed In Production		8		8		
Exempt Products, Taxed Under Another Excise		2		2		
Accelerated Deductions From Gross Income	10		11	21		
Exempt Entities		5	3	8		
Exclusions From Property Component			2	2		
Adjustments To Apportionment Formula			1	1		
Deductions From Gross Income	4		5	9		
Miscellaneous Exemptions		11		11		
Exclusions From Gross Income			2	2		
Preferential Rate of Taxation	1			1		
Total	105	54	44	203		

Tax Expenditure Amount by Tax Type and Tax Expenditure Type (\$ Mil.)

	Tax Type					
Tay Evnanditura Tura	Personal	Sales and	Corporate and	Total		
Tax Expenditure Type	Income Tax	Use Tax	Business Excise			
Exclusions From Income	\$5,066			\$5,066		
Deferrals Of Gross Income	\$2,333		\$1	\$2,334		
Exempt Products / Services		\$1,886		\$1,886		
Exemptions For Specified Uses Of Product / Services		\$1,111		\$1,111		
Credits Against Tax	\$429		\$659	\$1,088		
Deductions From Adjusted Gross Income	\$991			\$991		
Exempt Component of A Product Or Consumed In Production		\$906		\$906		
Exempt Products, Taxed Under Another Excise		\$684		\$684		
Accelerated Deductions From Gross Income	\$235		\$334	\$569		
Exempt Entities		\$533	\$8	\$541		
Exclusions From Property Component			\$444	\$444		
Adjustments To Apportionment Formula			\$398	\$398		
Deductions From Gross Income	\$0		\$201	\$201		
Miscellaneous Exemptions		\$150		\$150		
Exclusions From Gross Income			\$123	\$123		
Preferential Rate of Taxation	\$10			\$10		
Total	\$9,065	\$5,270	\$2,167	\$16,502		



FY2020 Tax Expenditure Budget

Tax Expenditure Count and Amount by Budget Function

Budget Function	Count	% of Total	Amount (\$ Mil.)	% of Total
Agriculture	5	2%	\$27	0%
Commerce	64	32%	\$4,837	29%
Community Development	3	1%	\$56	0%
Education and Training	10	5%	\$223	1%
Employment and Social Services	19	9%	\$654	4%
Energy	7	3%	\$9	0%
General Government	4	2%	\$174	1%
Health	13	6%	\$1,951	12%
Housing	12	6%	\$826	5%
Income security	34	17%	\$6,489	39%
Income security; Commerce	4	2%	\$605	4%
Natural Resources and Environment	11	5%	\$46	0%
Research and Development	4	2%	\$411	2%
Transportation	6	3%	\$103	1%
Veterans' Benefits	7	3%	\$91	1%
Total	203	100%	\$16,502	100%



<u>Tax Expenditures - Trade-off</u>

- Trade-off:
 - Benefits encourage desired public policy objective, such as "encourage research and development", "promote home ownership", "encourage and reward investment".
 - Costs loss or deferral of revenue.



 Public policy purpose and desired outcome of tax expenditures are often not explicitly stated in the Statute - common in many other states.



Evaluation of Tax Expenditures

- Goals/public policy objectives;
- Intended beneficiaries;
- Economic benefits;
- Job creation, job retention;
- Revenue impact;
- Incidence analysis;
- Similar tax expenditures in other states.

DOR research on evaluation of tax expenditures:

- Compile dataReview best practices
- Research literature, reportsFacilitate discussions
- Deliverables
- etc.



Website

- Materials will be posted on DOR website: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/tax-expenditure-review-commission
- 2011-2012 Tax Expenditure Commission Materials can be found here: https://www.mass.gov/lists/2011-2012-tax-expenditure-commission-materials
- PDF versions of current and past Tax Expenditure Budgets published by DOR: <u>https://www.mass.gov/lists/tax-expenditure-budget</u>
- FY20 Tax Expenditure Budget filed as a part of Governor's House 1 budget with easy to navigate features and options: https://budget.digital.mass.gov/bb/h1/fy20h1/dnld 20/hdefault.htm



Thank you





Tax Expenditure Count and Amount by Budget Function *

Budget Function	Count	% of Total	Amount (\$ Mil.)	% of Total
Agriculture	4	2%	\$27	0%
Commerce	53	30%	\$4,837	29%
Community Development	2	1%	\$56	0%
Education and Training	10	6%	\$223	1%
Employment and Social Services	17	10%	\$654	4%
Energy	7	4%	\$9	0%
General Government	4	2%	\$174	1%
Health	11	6%	\$1,951	12%
Housing	8	5%	\$826	5%
Income security	34	19%	\$6,489	39%
Income security; Commerce	4	2%	\$605	4%
Natural Resources and Environment	6	3%	\$46	0%
Research and Development	3	2%	\$411	2%
Transportation	6	3%	\$103	1%
Veterans' Benefits	6	3%	\$91	1%
Total	175	100%	\$16,502	100%

^{*} Combine tax expenditures of different tax types but for the same program.

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Appendix

Tax Expenditure Count by Budget Function and Legal Origin*

Budget Function	Legal Origin					
Budget Fullction	State Law	Federal Law	Both	Total		
Agriculture	3	1		4		
Commerce	38	15		53		
Community Development	2			2		
Education and Training	5	4	1	10		
Employment and Social Services	11	5	1	17		
Energy	6	1		7		
General Government	4			4		
Health	4	7		11		
Housing	5	3		8		
Income security	21	11	2	34		
Income security; Commerce	4			4		
Natural Resources and Environment	2	4		6		
Research and Development	2	1		3		
Transportation	5	1		6		
Veterans' Benefits	2	4		6		
Total	114	57	4	175		

^{*} Combine tax expenditures of different tax types but for the same program.



Appendix

Tax Expenditure Amount by Budget Function and Legal Origin*

	Legal Origin					
Budget Function	State Law	Federal Law	Both	Total		
Agriculture	\$27	\$0		\$27		
Commerce	\$2,952	\$1,885		\$4,837		
Community Development	\$56			\$56		
Education and Training	\$160	\$53	\$10	\$223		
Employment and Social Services	\$581	\$50	\$22	\$654		
Energy	\$9	\$0		\$9		
General Government	\$174			\$174		
Health	\$607	\$1,344		\$1,951		
Housing	\$262	\$564		\$826		
Income security	\$4,072	\$2,262	\$155	\$6,489		
Income security; Commerce	\$605			\$605		
Natural Resources and Environment	\$43	\$3		\$46		
Research and Development	\$384	\$27		\$411		
Transportation	\$62	\$41		\$103		
Veterans' Benefits	\$12	\$79		\$91		
Total	\$10,006	\$6,309	\$187	\$16,502		

^{*} Combine tax expenditures of different tax types but for the same program.