

MINUTES OF THE SENATE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Barbara Allen at 10:35 A.M. on January 29, 2008 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

Senator Hensley was absent.

Committee staff present:

Gordon Self, Office of Revisor of Statutes  
Chris Courtwright, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Scott Wells, Office of Revisor of Statutes  
Ryan Hoffman, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Judy Swanson, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dave Kerr, Secretary, Kansas Department of Commerce  
David Bybee, HPIP Program Manager, Kansas Department of Commerce  
Kathleen Smith, Tax Specialist, Kansas Department of Revenue

Others attending:

See attached list.

Richard Cram, Kansas Department of Revenue (KDOR), requested introduction of a tax incentive package that would create the Kansas investment credit act and the Kansas jobs credit act. Senator Donovan moved to introduce the requested bill. Senator Jordan seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Chairman Allen announced there would be a Joint Senate Assessment & Taxation Committee and Senate Commerce Committee hearing on Friday, February 1, upon adjournment of the Senate, in Room 123-S, to hear the newly introduced bill. It was noted Senator Lee has another committee meeting which conflicts with the joint hearing.

Dave Kerr, Secretary, Kansas Department of Commerce, presented an overview on the Tax Incentive Package proposal. (Attachment 1) The tax incentive package objectives are to establish a selectively applied tax credit cash refund program, to establish the creation of opportunity zones, to replace existing tax credit programs with streamlined investment tax credit and job creation credit plans, and to simplify qualified investment calculation for investment-based credits. Secretary Kerr explained each objective.

The establishment of a selectively applied tax credit cash refund program is a new concept. It is set up for companies that have not previously been able to use their tax credits. Outstanding tax credits earned, but that cannot be used to date, are about \$300 to \$450 million. This program would be applied on a prospective basis only (12/31/07 and after). The total amount of appropriations would be capped at \$10 million annually.

The establishment of opportunity zones to enhance investment and job creation credits mirrors the provisions of 2007 **HB 2170**. In addition, the proposal would include Opportunity Zones created in response to a disaster area designation.

The incentive package would replace existing tax credit programs with streamlined investment tax credit and job creation credit plans. Qualified investments would equal or exceed \$50,000 for businesses in Opportunity Zones, and equal or exceed \$300,000 for businesses outside of Opportunity Zones. The new proposal would replace Enterprise Zone incentives, High Performance Incentive Program (HPIP), and the business and job development credits.

Secretary Kerr said the proposal would simplify qualified investment calculation for investment-based credits. A qualified investment would have to remain in service through the last day of the year, and recertification would not be required for investment or job credits.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Assessment and Taxation Committee at 10:35 A.M. on January 29, 2008 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

Secretary Kerr, in response to Senator Apple, said that Miami County would fall outside the realm of this bill, and this issue would need to be addressed individually.

David Bybee, Program Manager, Kansas Department of Commerce, reviewed the current HPIP program. (Attachment 2) HPIP is an incentive program, not an entitlement program. It was structured to reward businesses that have satisfied program objectives and is not available to businesses in which tax benefits have no impact on their decision about where to locate. HPIP does not require job creation, but new job creation is typically part of the kind of major investment that generates the largest benefits from the program. All participants must pay an above-average wage and invest in employee training. Mr. Bybee explained the general flow and timeliness of HPIP activities.

Kathleen Smith, Tax Specialist, Kansas Department of Revenue (KDOR), gave an overview of the Business and Job Development Credit that is currently available. (Attachment 3) She reviewed the qualifications and credit amounts for the Job Expansion and Investment Credit Act.

A credit is allowed as a direct tax credit against the income tax of any Kansas taxpayer in a Kansas Enterprise Zone when an investment in a qualified business facility is made, and a specified minimum number of qualified business facility employees are hired as a direct result of that investment.

Being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:13 a.m. The next Committee meeting will be held January 30.

SENATE  
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE: Jan. 29, 2008

NAME	REPRESENTING
Robert Reedy	KBBA
Tina Sultinger	KC STAR
Michelle Peterson	Capitol Strategies
Jason Darland	Pinegar Smith + Assoc.
Bob Corkins	KansasLiberty.com
Dina Fusk	VERIZON
J. Kent Eckles	O.P. Chamber of Commerce
Richard Cron	KDOR
David R. Corbin	KDOR
Ben Cleaves	DOIR
David Bybee	Dept of Commerce
Kathleen Smith	KDOR
Mark Desetti	KNEA
Mark Tallman	KASB
J. Desch	PMRA of KS
Leslie Kaufman	Ks Co-op Council
Martha Jane Smith	KMHA
Sandra Braden	KPL
Natalie Staag	Security Benefit Corp.

John Zubeck  
Shirley Stafford  
Kane Firebaugh  
Dan Korber

The Boeing Company  
KS Grain & Feed Assoc  
Keamy & Associates  
Kansas, Inc.

Mortie Carpenter  
Kansas Chamber

# 2008 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TAX INCENTIVE PACKAGE

2008 Legislative Proposal  
**Tax Incentive Package**

1-2

**Tax Incentive Package Objectives:**

1. **Establish a Selectively Applied Tax Credit Cash Refund Program**
2. **Establish the Creation of Opportunity Zones**
3. **Replace Existing Tax Credit Programs with Streamlined Investment Tax Credit and Job Creation Credit Plans**
4. **Simplify Qualified Investment Calculation for Investment-Based Credits**

2008 Legislative Proposal  
**Tax Incentive Package**

**1. Establish a Selectively Applied Tax Credit Cash Refund Program**

- Applied on a prospective basis only (12/31/07 and after)
- Total amount of appropriation capped at \$10M annually
- Companies may apply for a select number of a discounted cash refund of up to 40% of earned credits
- If awarded and a discounted cash refund is accepted, the remaining amount of company's tax credits would be forfeited
- Application made through Commerce with selection criteria developed through rules & regulations
- Commerce submits annual report to Legislature, detailing the company and total credit awarded

2008 Legislative Proposal  
**Tax Incentive Package**

**2. Establish the Creation of Opportunity Zones to Enhance Investment and Job Creation Credits**

- **Mirrors Provisions of HB 2170**
  - Established by Secretary of Commerce
  - Comprised of at least one county
  - Economically disadvantaged
  - Outside of designated metropolitan county or micropolitan statistical areas
- **Opportunity Zone Can Be Created in Response to a Disaster Area Designation**

2008 Legislative Proposal  
**Tax Incentive Package**

**3. Replace Existing Tax Credit Programs with Streamlined Investment Tax Credit and Job Creation Credit Plans**

- **Investment Tax Credit - Set at 10% of qualified investment**
  - For-profit businesses
  - Identified under specific NAICS codes or HQ /ancillary support operation
  - Qualified investment
    - Equal or exceeds \$50K for businesses in Opportunity Zones
    - Equal or exceeds \$300K for businesses outside of Opportunity Zones
    - Average wages must exceed regional NAICS code wages



2008 Legislative Proposal  
**Tax Incentive Package**

**3. Replace Existing Tax Credit Programs with Streamlined Investment Tax Credit and Job Creation Credit Plans**

▪ **Job Credit Creation**

- \$3,500 per new employee with a minimum of 2 new jobs created in an Opportunity Zone
- \$1,500 per new employee with a minimum of 5 new employees outside of an Opportunity Zone
- \$1,500 per new employee with a minimum of 20 employees for HQ/ ancillary support operations outside of an Opportunity Zone

▪ **Investment Tax Credit and Job Creation Credit Plans Replace:**

- Enterprise Zone Incentives
- High Performance Incentive Program (HPIP)
- and the Business and Job Development credits

2008 Legislative Proposal  
**Tax Incentive Package**

**4. Simplify Qualified Investment Calculation for Investment-Based Credits**

- Qualified investment placed in service during taxpayer's tax year
  - Investment must remain in service through the last day of the year
  - Recertification not required for investment or job credits

## Key Points about the High Performance Incentive Program (HPIP)

- 1) HPIP is an incentive program, not an entitlement program. Business demonstrate foreknowledge by pre-identifying anticipated investment before locking in the scope of investment.
- 2) HPIP was structured to reward businesses that have satisfied program objectives. Benefits cannot be claimed based on promises of future performance.
- 3) HPIP is not available to businesses in which tax benefits have no impact on their decision about where to locate (e.g., retailers, mining, agriculture, construction, not-for-profits).
- 4) HPIP does not require job creation, but new job creation is typically part of the kind of major investment that generates the largest benefits from the program.
- 5) All participants must pay an above-average wage and invest in employee training. Some must also focus on out-of-state sales to pull new dollars into the state's economy.

2-2

## General Flow of HPIP Activities

CIPD  
-----  
Capital  
Investment  
Project  
Description

PR-70b  
-----  
Request  
for Project  
Exemption  
Certificate

HPIP  
Application  
Documents

HPIP  
Certification  
Letter

Kansas  
Income  
Tax Filing

Future  
Kansas  
Income  
Tax Filings



Pre-identify  
Anticipated  
Investment  
to Commerce

Request  
sales tax  
exemption  
from Revenue

Submit application to  
Commerce, document-  
ing satisfaction of re-  
quirements to qualify the  
worksite during the invest-  
ment spending timeframe.

Qualification Requirements  
NAICS Category  
Above-Average Wage  
Employee Training  
Sources-of-Revenues (sometimes)

Commerce issues  
certification letter  
to Revenue,  
verifying worksite  
satisfaction of  
HPIP qualification  
requirements.

On income tax filing, claim  
HPIP credits for pre-identified  
investment spending, related  
to assets that were placed  
into service during that tax  
year, if the spending occurred  
while the investment worksite  
was qualified.

Carry-forward unused  
credits up to 10 years,  
and use those credits in  
any year in which the  
worksite re-qualifies for  
HPIP for more than  
half the year.

8-2

## ansas High Performance Incentive Program (HPIP)

<b><u>Benefits</u></b>	<b>Investment Tax Credit</b>	<b>Sales Tax Exemption</b>	<b>Training Tax Credit</b>	<b>Priority Consideration</b>
	10% of qualifying investment over \$50,000 10-year carry-forward (worksite must re-qualify)	Must be requested before spending occurs	Capped at \$50,000  No carry-forward	While its worksite is HPIP-qualified, the firm receives priority consideration from other state business programs

### **Requirements** for worksite qualification (investment must also be pre-identified to qualify for credits):

Worksites in eligible non-manufacturing NAICS categories (not including retailing, agriculture, mining, construction, or not-for-profits)

Only wage & training requirements apply to manufacturing NAICS categories, and to headquarters or back-office worksites of (multi)national organizations in any NAICS category

<b>Pay an above-average wage</b>	<b>Provide Employee Training</b>	<b>Sources-of-Revenues</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- based on major NAICS category, number of worksite employees, and worksite location</li> <li>- updated in Q3 each calendar year</li> <li>- fallback qualification based on alternative wage threshold of 1 ½ times state-wide average wage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- spend 2% of wages on eligible training, or</li> <li>- participate for at least 3 months in a KIT or KIR or IMPACT workforce training project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- more than half of worksite revenues must be generated from sales to Kansas manufacturers and/or out-of-state commercial/governmental organizations</li> </ul>

**RE: HPIP Quarterly Performance Report through 12/31/07 - based on when the certification paperwork was processed**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Presentation of the following information is based on the period in which the HPIP certification paperwork was processed, but the company's certification period may begin anytime within the statutory timeframe during which the Kansas Department of Revenue will allow an amended tax filing (normally up to 3 prior tax years).

**CAUTION:** The sales tax exemption is based on estimates, and is inflated to the degree businesses decide to acquire materials for their capital investment from outside the state.

	"first-time" certifications	initial certifications at a secondary location	re-certification of a previously certified worksite	total of all certifications & re-certifications	existing employees of all worksites when certified		anticipated increase in capital investment	potential investment tax credit	estimated sales tax exemption available through HPIP	estimated sales tax exemption available thru E-Zone or IRB's	number of certifications using:			amount of independent training which exceeds 2% of payroll	training tax credit earned	companies receiving match \$ for consulting services	match \$ claimed for consulting services	
					weighted average wage	anticipated job creation					training programs	independent training	both					
FY94	2	0	0	2	391	27,643	26	23,500,000	2,340,000	0	764,000	1	1	0	138,128	50,000	0	0
FY95	13	0	0	13	2,262	32,117	279	41,666,166	4,111,617	588	1,300,680	3	9	1	479,492	314,822	2	25,000
FY96	31	1	9	41	9,036	44,383	479	285,956,593	28,415,659	2,550,312	4,497,541	13	26	2	2,627,754	799,049	7	75,000
FY97	17	2	15	34	8,118	41,126	2,567	307,176,293	30,582,629	356,230	7,850,260	14	19	1	2,663,656	543,805	1	12,500
FY98	15	0	24	39	10,425	43,879	979	187,757,821	18,630,782	831,667	4,154,699	14	23	2	4,308,949	818,062	2	25,000
FY99	25	4	33	62	24,509	41,236	1,799	542,387,041	53,963,704	3,072,518	6,856,692	21	38	3	7,770,039	1,104,546	1	12,500
FY00	16	0	35	51	31,897	46,556	1,245	593,172,618	58,992,262	8,079,497	4,907,361	20	30	1	9,477,644	1,044,255	0	0
FY01	35	0	49	84	44,012	51,767	1,920	609,690,828	60,529,083	2,482,790	9,594,626	30	52	2	9,791,661	1,819,318	0	0
FY02	26	0	44	70	18,972	40,280	947	569,261,268	56,571,128	10,650,952	4,113,679	26	41	3	5,919,185	1,340,190	0	0
FY03 Totals	28	2	70	100	37,783	45,111	1,381	515,397,524	51,079,752	3,619,755	7,178,543	35	60	5	8,452,698	2,178,667	0	0
FY04 Totals	33	0	60	93	21,683	55,093	13,263	2,019,913,424	201,581,343	4,997,667	30,939,167	37	55	1	8,244,629	1,878,488	0	0
FY05 Totals	35	6	99	140	50,697	192,101	4,200	1,834,810,655	182,866,065	7,630,676	18,778,508	65	74	1	11,758,240	2,224,941	0	0
FY06	35	2	99	136	36,960	not calc'd	1,257	1,228,768,682	122,196,868	11,281,332	8,650,001	64	70	2	21,528,478	2,541,486	0	0
FY07	34	1	104	139	44,020	not calc'd	2,786	1,964,928,633	195,797,863	11,278,934	20,992,706	63	72	4	6,268,125	2,573,633	0	0
FY08(Q1 & Q2)	14	0	51	65	33,112	not calc'd	639	2,126,056,650	212,280,665	24,520,428	4,414,108	28	37	0	7,635,745	1,184,323	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	359	18	692	1,069	373,877	---	33,767	12,850,444,196	1,279,939,420	91,353,346	134,992,571	434	607	28	107,064,423	20,415,585	13	150,000
Avg / Cert	---	---	---	---	350	---	32	12,020,996	1,197,324	85,457	126,279	---	---	---	100,154	19,098	0	140

2-17

## **BUSINESS AND JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDIT**

### **K.S.A. 79-32,153 et seq. and K.S.A. 79-32,160a**

The purpose of the business and job development credit is to provide tax incentives throughout the state which encourage businesses to create new jobs through capital investment projects involving the building of new facilities or the expansion or renovation of existing facilities. There are two different acts within the Kansas statutes which provide an income tax credit for those businesses which make an investment and create jobs as a result of that investment. The acts are the Job Expansion and Investment Credit Act and the Kansas Enterprise Zone Act.

### **JOB EXPANSION AND INVESTMENT CREDIT ACT**

First effective for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

#### **QUALIFICATIONS**

The business and job development credit is allowed as a direct tax credit against the income tax of any Kansas taxpayer if:

- an investment in a qualified business facility is made, and;
- at least two qualified business facility employees are hired as a direct result of that investment.

There is no minimum amount of investment necessary to qualify for the credit, however, some investment must have been made. The taxpayer must qualify for the credit during the first taxable year that operations occur at the qualified business facility investment.

#### **CREDIT AMOUNT**

For an investment that began operations after December 31, 1992, the credit amounts are as follows:

**Employee** - \$100 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$100 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment

For an investment that began operations prior to December 31, 1992, the credit amounts are as follows:

#### **LIMITATION OF CREDIT**

The credit is limited to 50% of the tax on the qualified business facility income for the tax year, but in no case can the credit from all qualified investment and employees be more than 50% of the Kansas income tax in any one tax year.

The credit is recomputed each year for a 10 year period and no carryover of unused credit is allowed.

### **KANSAS ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT**

First effective for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1992.

#### **QUALIFICATIONS**

An enhanced business and job development credit is allowed as a direct tax credit against the income tax of any Kansas taxpayer when:

- an investment in a qualified business facility is made, and;
- the business meets the definition of:
  - manufacturing;
  - nonmanufacturing; or
  - retail, and
- a specified minimum number of qualified business facility employees are hired as a direct result of that investment.

There is no minimum amount of investment necessary to qualify for the credit, however, some investment must have been made. The taxpayer must qualify for the credit during the first taxable year that operations occur at the qualified business facility investment.

## MANUFACTURING

A manufacturing business must hire at least two qualified business facility employees as a direct result of the investment to qualify for the credit.

### CREDIT AMOUNT

Located in a Kansas metropolitan county or any other area not designated as a nonmetropolitan region

**Employee** - \$1,500 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$1,000 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment

Located in a Kansas nonmetropolitan region

**Employee** - \$2,500 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$1,000 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment

## NONMANUFACTURING

A nonmanufacturing business must hire at least five qualified business facility employees as a direct result of the investment to qualify for the credit.

### CREDIT AMOUNT

Located in a Kansas metropolitan county or any other region not designated as a nonmetropolitan region

**Employee** - \$1,500 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$1,000 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment

Located in a Kansas nonmetropolitan region

**Employee** - \$2,500 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$1,000 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment

## RETAIL

A retail business may qualify for the enhanced tax credit under the Kansas Enterprise Zone Act if the business is considered as:

- the business headquarters of a retail operation;
- an ancillary support operation of a retail business;
- Catalog and Mail-Order Houses identified under the Standard Industrial Classification code of 5961; or
- Prepackaged Software identified under the Standard Industrial Classification code of 7372.

To qualify for the enhanced income tax credit, a business headquarters must hire at least 20 qualified business facility employees as a direct result of the investment and must have begun operations after December 31, 1992.

Effective for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1995, an ancillary support operation of a retail business or those establishments designated with a SIC code of 5961 or 7372 shall also qualify for the enhanced income tax credit if at least 20 qualified business facility employees are hired as a direct result of investment made.

If the retail business is not considered as the business headquarters, ancillary support, or is not identified under the Standard Industrial Classification code of 5961 or 7372, the retail business may claim the business and job development credit under the Job Expansion and Investment Credit Act of 1976. The retail business must hire two qualified business facility employees as a direct result of the investment to qualify for the credit.

### CREDIT AMOUNT

Located in a Kansas metropolitan county or any other area not designated as a nonmetropolitan region

**Employee** - \$1,500 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$1,000 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment

Located in a Kansas nonmetropolitan region

**Employee** - \$2,500 for each qualified employee

**Investment** - \$1,000 for each \$100,000 of qualified investment



Kansas Tax Credits  
Tax Year 2005

E-2

Program Name	Statutory Reference	Description	Number of Filers	Tax Expenditure	Projected Jobs Created	Actual Jobs Created	Projected Jobs Retained	Actual Jobs Retained	Projected Capital Investment Generated	Actual Capital Investment Generated	Projected Revenue/Sales Generated	Actual Revenue/Sales Generated	Projected Payroll Generated	Actual Payroll Generated
High Performance Incentive Program	K.S.A. 74-50,132	A qualified firm making a cash investment in the training and education of its employees can receive a credit equal to the portion of the investment in the training and education that exceeds 2% of the businesses total payroll costs.												
	K.S.A. 79-32,160a(e)	A credit is available for those qualified firms that make an investment in a qualified business facility. The investment credit is 10% of the qualified business facility investment which exceeds \$50,000.												
Income Taxpayers		Sector 11- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Sector 21-Mining and Sector 23-Construction	8	\$367,102	263	165	0	-	\$24,560,608	\$0	-	-	-	-
		Sector 31-33-Manufacturing	58	\$13,070,950	834	1,313	1,758	-	\$187,904,280	\$92,662,964	-	-	-	-
		Sector 42-Wholesale	12	\$1,035,274	9	48	0	-	\$24,779,500	\$3,956,346	-	-	-	-
		Sector 44-45-Retail Trade, Sector 48-49-Transportation and Warehousing, and Sector 51-Information	11	\$453,100	13	15	34	-	\$17,381,640	\$13,355,663	-	-	-	-
		Sector 52-Finance and Insurance, Sector 53-Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Sector 55-Management of Companies and Enterprises, and Sector 56-Administrative and Support and Waste Management	11	\$3,531,764	941	120	0	-	\$1,008,534,000	\$5,909,784	-	-	-	-
		Sector 54-Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10	\$2,141,368	33	11	0	-	\$4,360,092	\$230,075	-	-	-	-
		Sector 61-Educational Services, Sector 62-Health Care and Social Assistance, and Sector 81-Other Services	7	\$284,205	12	8	0	-	\$5,828,000	\$0	-	-	-	-
<b>Total High Performance Incentive Program Credits</b>			<b>117</b>	<b>\$20,883,763</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1,273,348,120</b>	<b>\$116,114,832</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Kansas Tax Credits  
Tax Year 2005

3-14

Program Name	Statutory Reference	Description	Number of Filers	Tax Expenditure	Projected Jobs Created	Actual Jobs Created	Projected Jobs Retained	Actual Jobs Retained	Projected Capital Investment Generated	Actual Capital Investment Generated	Projected Revenue/Sales Generated	Actual Revenue/Sales Generated	Projected Payroll Generated	Actual Payroll Generated
Business and Job Development Credit	K.S.A. 79-32,153	Any taxpayer that invests in a qualified business facility and hires at least two employees as a result of that investment may be eligible for an investment tax credit of \$100 for every \$100,000 of investment made and a job creation tax credit of \$100 for every qualified business facility employee.												13-4
	K.S.A. 79-32,160a	Any taxpayer that meets the definition of business in K.S.A. 74-50,114(b), that invests in a qualified business facility and hires a minimum number of employees as a result of that investment may be eligible for an investment tax credit of \$1,000 for every \$100,000 of investment made and a job creation tax credit of at least \$1,500 for every qualified business facility employee.												
Income and Privilege Taxpayers		Sector 11-Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10	\$77,427 -		0 -		-		\$0 -		-		-
		Sector 21-Mining	8	\$47,450 -		51 -		-		\$15,507,087 -		-		-
		Sector 23-Construction	15	\$227,465 -		148 -		-		\$10,107,059 -		-		-
		Sector 31-33-Manufacturing	327	\$6,960,184 -		4,769 -		-		\$292,311,687 -		-		-
		Sector 42-Wholesale Trade	35	\$558,183 -		399 -		-		\$31,045,096 -		-		-
		Sector 44-45-Retail Trade	431	\$4,038,723 -		6,062 -		-		\$456,557,930 -		-		-
		Sector 48-49-Transportation and Warehousing	27	\$715,305 -		401 -		-		\$17,374,386 -		-		-
		Sector 52-Finance and Insurance	162	\$1,286,809 -		1,030 -		-		\$81,374,937 -		-		-
		Sector 54-Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	141	\$756,638 -		1,113 -		-		\$39,977,328 -		-		-
<b>Total Business and Job Development Credits</b>			<b>1156</b>	<b>\$14,668,184 -</b>		<b>13,973 -</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>\$944,255,510 -</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>

3-4

3-14