### State of Kansas



### Kansas House of Representatives

The House strongly believes in the Governor's vision to grow the Kansas economy, create more jobs and ensure our state is one of the most competitive in the region. Last year the House led with tax reform legislation to strengthen the economy and protect low-income Kansans.

- The House is focused on comprehensive tax reform that is specifically directed at growing the private sector economic base creating more private sector jobs while not increasing the tax burden on lower-income Kansans.
- While meeting the states' obligations and needs, a 2 percent growth factor, similar to the Governor's proposal, will be built into the plan and all increased revenue over the 2 percent will be used to first reduce the individual income tax brackets, with an emphasis on reducing the low and moderate tax brackets on an accelerated basis.
- The House Plan keeps the elimination of individual income tax on non-wage business income for LLCs, S-corps and sole proprietorships, however, the elimination will be capped at \$100,00 in FY13-15, \$250,00 for FY16-17 and no cap thereafter on non-wage income
- The House vision of growth will include a modified Governor's small business provision, allowing small businesses to retain non-wage profits and to reinvest that investment capital back into the small business and the creation of new jobs throughout Kansas.
- Utilizing the tax reform package the House led with and passed last session, the House is incorporating many of the Governor's pro-growth, pro-jobs provisions to restart and expand the Kansas economy.
  - o The House plan will keep the three tax brackets but will reduce each
- The new House version will keep in place the current statutory tax deductions, credits and exemptions, including the food sales tax refund, historic tax credits and mortgage deduction.
  - The House plan will assist low income Kansans by keeping the EITC until 2014 when it is reduced to 9% which is the average for our surrounding states
  - The plan would lower the tax liability of the zero to \$25 thousand tax bracket to paying \$11 less while the Governor's plan has the lower tax bracket paying \$156 more in income taxes
  - A list of the deduction, credit and modifications which would be eliminated in the Governor's plan is listed below\*
- The House plan keeps the current statutory sunset of the sales tax

- One of the provisions of the House plan would delay the increase to sales tax funds from KDOT until FY2016.
  - o In the remainder of the 10 year plan, the House plan would pay back the amount pulled from FY14-15
  - o By delaying the increase from 11 percent to 18 percent, the House will be able to buy down the income tax rate which will immediately help the pocketbooks of Kansans
  - o In the tenure of KDOT's T-Works project, the House plan will not eliminate any of their funding.
- The House vision will focus on growth and job creation while ensuring a healthy ending cash balance to keep our state on a sound fiscal basis. Our ending balance will exceed the Governor's plan
- The House will endorse the Governor's plan to accelerate the severance tax collection on new wells
- This plan proposes expansion of the successful ROZ (Rural Opportunity Zone) program to include 21 more counties

Counties with no growth and less than 25,000 populations include:

Grant, Haskell, Meade, Ellsworth, Rice, Ottawa, Clay, Marshall, Morris, Chase, Nemaha, Brown, Doniphan, Osage, Coffey, Anderson, Allen, Bourbon, Neosho, Labette, Cherokee

### \*Itemized Deductions - Eliminate

Taxes – Property, Sales Mortagage Interest Charitable Contributions Casualty and Theft Travel Expenses Entertainment Expenses Medical Expenses

### \*State Credits - Eliminate

EITC
Food Sales Rebate Credits
Abandoned Well Plugging
Adoption
Agritourism
Alt Fuel
Angel Investor
Assistive Technology
Child and Dependent Care
Child Day Care

Community Service Contrib
Disabled Access
Environmental Compliance
Historic Preservation
Individual Dylpmnt Accounts
Law Enf Training Center
Nat Guard Employer Health Ins
Research and Development
Port Authority
Small Emp health Ben Plans
Swine Facility Improvement
Telecomm Prop Tax
Temp Assist to Families
Venture Capital

\*Modifications – Eliminate Learning Quest Qualified Long-Term Care Homestead/Renters The below chart from Research shows what would happen to the sales and use tax portion for KDOT. Keep in mind, KDOT would not received extra T-Works funds if the 1 percent sales tax had not passed into law. The 18.421 percent of sales and use tax to KDOT in the 2010 legislation will be delayed for two years until fiscal year 2016. They will stay at their current levels of funding, \$320 million, for two years, than they will increase to the current statutory levels as provided for in the 2010 legislation.

### Sales/Use Tax Money to State Highway Fund

### (\$ in thousands)

(,	Current	House	Fiscal
	<u>Law</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Note</u>
FY			
2012	\$306,433	\$306,433	\$0
FY			4.0
2013	\$320,791	\$320,791	\$0
FY 2014	¢490.306	¢220.704	\$159,602
2014 FY	\$480,396	\$320,794	2T32,00Z
2015	\$512,330	\$320,815	\$191,515
FY	<b>4312,330</b>	<b>4020,020</b>	<i>4 _ 5 _ 7 5 _ 5</i>
2016	\$531,543	\$581,703	\$50,160
FY			
2017	\$551,476	\$601,636	\$50,160
FY			
2018	\$572,156	\$622,316	\$50,160
FY	<b>4502.542</b>	¢642.772	ć50.460
2019	\$593,612	\$643,772	\$50,160
FY 2020	\$615,873	\$666,033	\$50,160
FY	3013,873	7000,033	<b>750,100</b>
2021	\$638,968	\$689,128	\$50,160
FY	<b>,</b> ,	, ,	, ,
2022	\$662,929	\$713,089	\$50,160
FY			
2023	\$687,789	\$687,789	\$0
FY		4	٠.
2024	\$713,581	\$713,581	\$0
FY	6740 240	ć740 240	\$0
2025 FY	\$740,340	\$740,340	ŞU
2026	\$768,103	\$768,103	\$0
FY	7,00,103	7,00,100	
2027	\$796,907	\$796,907	\$0
Total	\$9,493,226	\$9,493,229	\$3
10(a)	72,423,440	~~,~~J	Ų.J

	Governor's Plan	New Proposal	Current Law	
Exemption of Certain Non- Wage Bus Income for LLCs, Sub S, Sole Proprietors	Yes	Entitles <\$100k AGI tx yrs 13-15; <\$250k tx yrs 16-17; all ty 18	No .	
Elimination of Certain				
Itemized Deductions	Yes	No	No	
Elimination of Certain				
Subtraction Mods	Yes	No	No	
Elimination of Certain Tax Credits for Indiv	Yes	No, but EITC reduced to 9% in TY 2014	No	
Incr Head Household		Yes		
St Ded to \$9,000	Yes	starting in TY 2014	No	
Tax Year 2013 Rates (Joint Filers)	\$0-30k 3.00% \$30k+ 4.90%	\$0-30k 3.34% \$30k-60k 5.99% \$60k+ 6.21%	3,50% 6,25% 6,45%	
Earmark Growth Above 2% for Future Rate Cuts	Yes, starts in FY 15 & end bal prerequisite; All SGF receipts; rate cuts to indiv & corp; top brackets only	Yes, immediate & no end bal prerequisite; Selected SGF tax receipts only; rate cuts to all indiv brac; bigger cut to bottom and smaller to top	No	
Tax Year 2014 Rates	\$0-30k 3.00% \$30k+ 4.90%	\$0-30k 3.24% \$30k-60k 5.85% \$60k+ 6.10%	3.50% 6.25% 6.45%	
Further ROZ Expansion	No	Yes	No	

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Severance Tax Provisions			
	Governor's Plan	New Proposal	Current Law
Repeal New Pool			
Severance Tax Exemption	Yes	Yes	No

	Governor's Plan	New Proposal	Current Law
Maintain 6.3% Sales Tax	Yes	No (allow sunset to	No
Rate w Add'l \$ to SGF		5.7 as current law)	
KDOT Sales/Use in FY 14	Growth to \$480.4 m	Freeze at FY 13 level	Growth to \$480.4 m
KDOT Sales/Use in FY 15	Growth to \$512.3 m	Freeze at FY 13 level	Growth to \$512.3 m
KDOT Sales/Use FY 16-22		FY14-15 cuts restored	

(\$ in millions)	Governor's	Plan	New Propo	New Proposal		
	FY 13 Total Indiv Inc Severance Sales/Use	-\$89.9 -\$106.0 \$16.1 \$0.0	FY 13 Total Indiv Inc Severance Sales/Use	-\$41.7 -\$57.8 \$16.1 \$0.0	\$0.0	
	FY 14 Total Indiv Inc Severance Sales/Use	-\$99.0 -\$368.8 \$18.8 \$251.0	FY 14 Total Indiv Inc Severance Sales/Use	-\$34.4 -\$212.8 \$18.8 \$159.6	\$0.0	
	FY 15 Total Indiv Inc Severance Sales/Use	-\$60.8 -\$380.7 \$32.8 \$287.1	FY 15 Total Indiv Inc Severance Sales/Use	-\$37.8 -\$262.1 \$32.8 \$191.5	\$0.0	

COVERNOR

Top Rate of 4.9% Bottom rate of 3.0%

### Kansas Department of Revenue Individual Income Tax

Tax Year 2009 2013

# Allowing the Credit for Taxes Paid to Other States, No Itemized Deductions All Taxpayers

-	\$100,000 - \$250,000 \$250,000 - Over	\$75,000 - \$100,000	\$50,000 - \$75,000	\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$0 - \$25,000	KAGI
1,383,290	137,853 21,158		185,692	354,148	564,328	Returns
\$2,463,1	37,853 \$ 783,070,026 21,158 \$ 598,685,501	\$ 383,163,634	\$ 376,734,927	\$ 323,202,872	\$ (1,7	Current Liability
128,527	)70,026 585,501	[63,634	734,927	202,872	(1,728,433)	ent Lity
<del>€2</del>	<del>69 69</del>	<del>69</del>	<del>60</del>	€⁄9	↔	
2,167,803,059	660,443,834 487,837,536	331,691,226	324,205,437	277,157,093	86,467,933	Proposed Liability
↔	<del>69</del> 69	<del>6/3</del>	<del>6/9</del>	€	<del>69</del>	
1,383,290 \$2,463,128,527 \$ 2,167,803,059 \$ (295,325,468)	(122,626,192) (110,847,965)	(51,472,408)	(52,529,490)	(46,045,779)	88,196,366	Dollar <u>Change</u>
-12.0% \$	-15.7% \$ -18.5% \$	-13.4% \$	-13.9% \$	-14.2% \$	5102.7% \$	Percent Change
	_					A
(213.49)	(889.54) (5,239.06)	(428.54)	(282.89)	(130.02)	156.29	Average

HOUSE BILL 2747
Kansas Department of Revenue

Individual Income Tax

Top Rate of 6.21% Bottom rate of 3.34%

Tax Year 2009 2013

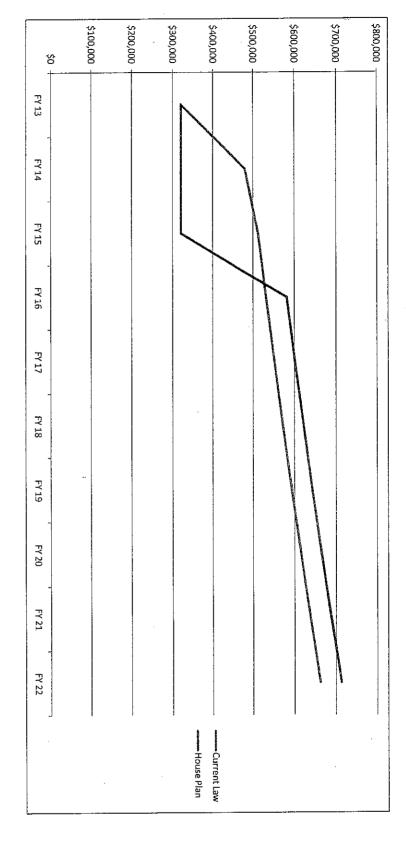
## Exempt Business Income Below \$100,000 KAGI All Taxpayers

(125.52)	-7.0% \$	(173,632,183)	↔	1,383,290 \$2,463,128,527 \$ 2,289,496,344 \$ (173,632,183)	€⁄3	2,463,128,527	€⁄9	1,383,290	
(1,391.48)	-4.1% \$ -4.9% \$	(29,441,016)	<del>⇔</del> ↔	569,244,485	↔ ↔	21,158 \$ 598,685,501 \$	69 <del>6</del>	21,158	\$250,000 - Over
(216.13)	-6.8% \$	(25,959,472)	9 <del>69</del>	357,204,162	<del>. 60</del>	\$ 383,163,634	<del>• 60</del>	120,111	\$75,000 - \$100,000
(134.01)	-6.6% \$	(24,884,215)	↔	351,850,712	<del>60</del>	\$ 376,734,927	↔	185,692	\$50,000 - \$75,000
(153.49)	-16.8% \$	(54,359,531)	<del>6/9</del>	268,843,341	↔	\$ 323,202,872	<del>69</del>	354,148	\$25,000 - \$50,000
(11.64)	-380.0% \$	(6,568,559)	÷	(8,296,992)	<del>63</del>	(1,728,433)	69	564,328	§0 - \$25,000
Average	Percent Change	Dollar <u>Change</u>		Proposed Liability		Curent <u>Liability</u>		Returns	KAGI

The attached table disaggregates the fiscal notes by tax source (\$ in millions)

	Total	Income	Sales/Use	Severance
FY 2013	-\$41.7	-\$57.8	\$0.0	\$16.1
FY 2014	-\$34.4	-\$212.8	\$159.6	\$18.8
FY 2015	-\$37.8	-\$262.1	\$191.5	\$32.8

### Sales and Use Taxes Earmarked for Deposit in SHF



10-vr total	FY 22	FY 21	FY 20	FY 19	FY 18	FY 17	FY 16	FY 15	FY 14	FY 13	(\$ in thousands)
\$5,480,073	\$662,929	\$638,968	\$615,873	\$593,612	\$572,156	\$551,476	\$531,543	\$512,330	\$480,396	\$320,791	Current Law
\$5,480,076	\$713,089	\$689,128	\$666,033	\$643,772	\$622,316	\$601,636	\$581,703	\$320,815	\$320,794	\$320,791	House Plan