The Senate Committee on Finance offered the following substitute to SB 441:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to imposition, rate, computation, and exemptions from state income tax, so as to
- 3 provide that all expenditures of a production company's state certified productions may be
- 4 combined to meet spending thresholds; to lower spending thresholds; to increase the value
- 5 of the tax credit; to lower the cap on credits for certain years; to provide for refundability of
- 6 the tax credit; to revise definitions; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective
- 7 date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 SECTION 1.

- 10 Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 11 imposition, rate, computation, and exemptions from state income tax, is amended by revising
- 12 Code Section 48-7-40.33, relating to tax credits for musical or theatrical performances, as
- 13 follows:
- 14 "48-7-40.33.
- 15 (a) This Code section shall be known and may be cited as the 'Georgia Musical Investment
- 16 Act.'
- 17 (b) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 18 (1) 'Musical or theatrical performance' means a live performance of a concert, musical
- tour, ballet, dance, opera, live variety entertainment, or a series of any such performances
- 20 occurring over the course of a 12 month period or longer that originates, is developed, or
- 21 <u>is rehearsed within this state</u>, and has <u>its initial</u> <u>at least one</u> public performance before a
- 22 live audience within this state or that prepares and rehearses a minimum of seven days
- 23 within this state and has its United States debut within this state, and at least one public
- 24 performance before a live audience outside of this state. Such term excludes a single
- 25 musical performance that is not intended for touring, a music or cultural festival that is
- 26 not intended for touring, an industry seminar, a trade show, or a market.

27 (2) 'Production company' means a company primarily engaged in qualified production

- activities. Such term shall not mean or include any form of business owned, affiliated,
- or controlled, in whole or in part, by any company or person which is in default on any
- tax obligation of the state, or a loan made by the state or a loan guaranteed by the state.
- 31 (3) 'Qualified production activities' means activities related to the preparation, planning,
- recording, or staging of a state certified production.
- 33 (4) 'Qualified production expenditures' means expenditures incurred in this state on
- 34 direct account of qualified production activities for which a tax credit has not been
- claimed pursuant to Code Section 48-7-40.26 and shall include, but are not limited to:
- 36 (A) Set construction and operation; wardrobe, make-up makeup, accessories, and
- 37 related services; costs associated with photography and sound synchronization,
- 38 expenditures, excluding license fees, incurred with Georgia companies for sound
- recordings and musical compositions, lighting, and related services and materials;
- editing and related services; rental of facilities and equipment; leasing of vehicles; costs
- of food and lodging; total aggregate payroll; talent and producer fees; technical fees;
- crew fees; per diem costs paid to employees; airfare, if purchased through a Georgia
- travel agency or travel company; insurance costs and bonding, if purchased through a
- 44 Georgia insurance agency; and other direct costs of producing the project in accordance
- with generally accepted entertainment industry practices; and
- (B) Payments to a loan-out company by a production company.
- 47 (5) 'Recorded musical performance' means a recording of a music composition affixed
- in a tangible medium, which includes, but is not limited to the score and musical
- accompaniment of a motion picture, film, television, game, or interactive entertainment
- 50 production.
- 51 (6) 'Resident' shall have the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (10) of Code
- 52 Section 48-7-1.
- 53 (7) 'Spending threshold' means:
- 54 (A) For a <u>all</u> musical or theatrical <del>performance, \$500,000.00</del> performances of a
- 55 production company, \$100,000.00 in the aggregate during a taxable year; and
- 56 (B) For a recorded musical performance performances of a production company which
- 57 is are incorporated into or synchronized with a movie, television, or interactive
- entertainment production productions, \$250,000.00 in the aggregate during
- a taxable year; and
- 60 (C) For all for any other recorded musical performance, \$100,000.00 performances of
- a production company, \$50,000.00 in the aggregate during a taxable year-; and

62 (D) Qualified expenditures for one or more musical or theatrical and recorded musical

- 63 performances may be aggregated by a production company over the course of a taxable
- year to meet or exceed the spending threshold.
- 65 (8) 'State certified production' means a musical or theatrical performance or recorded
- musical performance that is approved by the Department of Economic Development in
- accordance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Code section.
- (9) 'Total aggregate payroll' means the total sum expended by a production company on
- salaries paid to employees working within this state in a state certified production or
- 70 productions. For purposes of this paragraph:
- 71 (A) With respect to a single employee, the portion of any salary which exceeds
- \$500,000.00 for a single production shall not be included when calculating total
- aggregate payroll; and
- 74 (B) All payments to a single employee and any legal entity in which the employee has
- any direct or indirect ownership interest shall be considered as having been paid to the
- employee and shall be aggregated regardless of the means of payment or distribution.
- 77 (c) A production company that invests in a state certified production shall be allowed an
- 78 income tax credit against the tax imposed under this article if such production company's
- 79 qualified production expenditures equal or exceed the spending threshold as follows:
- 80 (1) A production company shall be allowed a tax credit equal to  $\frac{15}{25}$  percent of such
- 81 production company's qualified production expenditures; and
- 82 (2) A production company shall be allowed an additional tax credit equal to 5 percent for
- such production company's qualified production expenditures incurred in a county
- designated as tier 1 or tier 2 by the commissioner of community affairs pursuant to Code
- 85 Section 48-7-40.
- 86 (d) The tax credits allowed under this Code section for all production companies shall be
- 87 subject to the following aggregate annual caps:
- 88 (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2019,
- the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section shall not exceed \$5
- 90 million;
- 91 (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2020,
- the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section shall not exceed \$10
- 93 million;
- 94 (3) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023,
- the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section shall not exceed \$15
- 96 <u>\$5</u> million per year; and
- 97 (4) The tax credits allowed under this Code section shall not be available for taxable
- years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

99 (d.1) Any amount of tax credits remaining from the aggregate cap for any year as provided 100 in subsection (d) of this Code section shall be rolled forward to increase the aggregate cap 101 for the next year. 102 (e)(1) The maximum allowable tax credit under this Code section claimed by a single 103 production company and its affiliates shall not exceed, in any single taxable year, 20 104 percent of the aggregate amount of tax credits available for such taxable year under 105 subsection (d) of this Code section, including the amount of any aggregate annual caps 106 rolled over from prior years. 107 (2) Production companies seeking to claim a tax credit under this Code section shall 108 submit an application to the department for preapproval of such tax credit. Subject to any 109 applicable caps, production companies shall be permitted to submit an application at any 110 time during a taxable year during which qualified expenditures occur, but not more than two years from when any qualified expenditures were incurred. The department shall 111 112 preapprove the tax credits based on the order in which properly completed applications 113 were submitted. In the event that two or more applications were submitted on the same day and the amount of funds available will not be sufficient to fully fund the tax credits 114 115 requested, the department shall prorate the available funds between or among the 116 applicants. 117 (f)(1) Where the amount of such credit or credits exceeds the production company's 118 liability for such taxes in a taxable year, the excess may be taken as a credit against such 119 production company's quarterly or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103. Each 120 employee whose employer receives credit against such production company's quarterly 121 or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103 shall receive credit against his or her income tax liability under Code Section 48-7-20 for the corresponding taxable year for 122 123 the full amount which would be credited against such liability prior to the application of 124 the credit provided for in this subsection. Credits against quarterly or monthly payments 125 under Code Section 48-7-103 and credits against liability under Code Section 48-7-20 established by this subsection shall not constitute income to the production company. 126 127 (2) If a production company claims the credit authorized under Code Section 48-7-40, 48-7-40.1, 48-7-40.17, or 48-7-40.18, then the production company will only be allowed 128 to claim the credit authorized under this Code section to the extent that the Georgia 129 130 resident employees included in the credit calculation authorized under this Code section 131 and taken by the production company on such tax return under this Code section have been permanently excluded from the credit authorized under Code Section 48-7-40, 132 48-7-40.1, 48-7-40.17, or 48-7-40.18. 133 134 (g) The credit granted under this Code section shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations: 135

136 (1) The credit may be taken beginning with the taxable year in which the production

- company has met the investment requirement. For each year in which such production
- company claims the credit, the production company shall attach a schedule to the
- production company's Georgia income tax return which will set forth the following
- information, as a minimum:
- 141 (A) A description of the qualified production expenditures showing categorized
- spending that meets or exceeds the spending threshold, along with the certification from
- the Department of Economic Development;
- (B) A detailed listing of employees' names, social security numbers, and Georgia
- wages when salaries are included in the base investment;
- (C) The amount of tax credit claimed for the taxable year;
- (D) Any tax credit previously taken by the production company against Georgia
- income tax liabilities or the production company's quarterly or monthly payments under
- 149 Code Section 48-7-103;
- (E) The amount of tax credit carried over from prior years;
- (F) The amount of tax credit utilized by the production company in the current taxable
- year; and
- 153 (G) The amount of tax credit to be carried over to subsequent tax years; and
- 154 (2) In no event shall Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection,
- the amount of the tax credit under this Code section for a taxable year shall not exceed
- the production company's income tax liability. Any unused credit amount shall be
- allowed to be carried forward for five years from the close of the taxable year in which
- the investment occurred. No such credit shall be allowed the production company against
- prior years' tax liability; and
- 160 (3) Tax Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, tax credits claimed under this
- 161 Code section shall not be refundable, transferable, or saleable. Any tax credit earned and
- claimed by a production company pursuant to this Code section on or after July 1, 2020,
- that exceeds such production company's income tax liability shall be refunded to the
- production company.
- 165 (h) Any production company claiming the tax credit provided for by this Code section
- shall be required to reimburse the department for any department initiated audits relating
- 167 to the tax credit. This subsection shall not apply to routine tax audits of a taxpayer which
- may include a review of the credit provided in this Code section.
- 169 (i) The Department of Economic Development shall determine through the promulgation
- of rules and regulations which projects qualify for the tax credits authorized under this
- 171 Code section. Certification shall be submitted to the state revenue commissioner.

172 (j) The state revenue commissioner shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are 173 necessary to implement and administer this Code section."

174 SECTION 2.

175 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law 176 without such approval and shall be applicable to taxable years beginning on or after 177 January 1, 2020.

178 SECTION 3.

179 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.