

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
TWO THOUSAND AND THIRTEEN

S.P. 281 - L.D. 743

An Act To Extend and Improve the Maine Seed Capital Tax Credit Program

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §963-A, sub-§50-A is enacted to read:

50-A. Value-added. "Value-added" means that an enhancement to a product or service that increases the value or marketability of the product or service has been applied.

Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1100-T, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 454, §2, is amended to read:

1-A. Private venture capital fund. As used in this section, "private venture capital fund" means a professionally managed pool of capital organized ~~for a limited life~~ to make equity or equity-like investments in unrelated private companies using capital derived from multiple limited partners or members at least half of which, measured in dollar commitments, are unaffiliated and unrelated, and includes any venture capital fund licensed by the United States Small Business Administration. The authority may require such information as may be necessary or desirable for determining whether an entity qualifies as a private venture capital fund. An entity that otherwise qualifies as a private venture capital fund may elect not to be treated as a private venture capital fund for purposes of this section with respect to any investment.

Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §1100-T, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 454, §§3 and 4, is further amended to read:

2. Eligibility for tax credit certificate for individuals and entities other than venture capital funds. The authority shall adopt rules in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, to implement the program. Without limitation, the requirements for eligibility for a tax credit certificate include the following.

A. For investments made in tax years beginning before January 1, 2012, a tax credit certificate may be issued in an amount not more than 40% of the amount of cash actually invested in an eligible Maine business in any calendar year or in an amount

not more than 60% of the amount of cash actually invested in any one calendar year in an eligible Maine business located in a high-unemployment area, as determined by rule by the authority. For investments made in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a tax credit certificate may be issued to an investor other than a private venture capital fund in an amount not more than 60% of the amount of cash actually invested in an eligible Maine business in any calendar year. For investments made in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, a tax credit certificate may be issued to an investor other than a private venture capital fund in an amount not more than 50% of the amount of cash actually invested in an eligible Maine business in any calendar year. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

B. The Maine business must be determined by the authority to be a manufacturer or a value-added natural resource enterprise; must provide a product or service that is sold or rendered, or is projected to be sold or rendered, predominantly outside of the State; must be engaged in the development or application of advanced technologies; or must be certified as a visual media production company under Title 5, section 13090-L; ~~or must bring capital into the State, as determined by the authority.~~ The business must certify that the amount of the investment is necessary to allow the business to create or retain jobs in the State.

C. Aggregate investment eligible for tax credits may not be more than \$5,000,000 for any one business as of the date of issuance of a tax credit certificate.

D. The investment with respect to which any individual is applying for a tax credit certificate may not be more than an aggregate of \$500,000 in any one business in any 3 consecutive calendar years, except that this paragraph does not limit other investment by any applicant for which that applicant is not applying for a tax credit certificate and except that, if the entity applying for a tax credit certificate is a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, nontaxable trust or any other entity that is treated as a flow-through entity for tax purposes under the federal Internal Revenue Code but not as a private venture capital fund, the aggregate limit of \$500,000 applies to each individual partner, member, stockholder, beneficiary or equity owner of the entity and not to the entity itself.

E. ~~The~~ For investments made in tax years beginning before January 1, 2014, the business receiving the investment must have annual gross sales of \$3,000,000 or less and the For investments made in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the business receiving the investment must have annual gross sales of \$5,000,000 or less. The operation of the business must be the full-time a substantial professional activity of at least one of the principal owner owners, as determined by the authority. The principal owner and the principal owner's spouse are not eligible for a credit for investment in that business. A tax credit certificate may not be issued to a parent, brother, sister or child of a principal owner if the parent, brother, sister or child has any existing ownership interest in the business.

F. The investment must be expended on plant, equipment, research and development, or working capital for the business or such other business activity as may be approved by the authority.

G. The authority shall establish limits on repayment of the investment. The investment must be at risk in the business.

H. The investors qualifying for the credit must each own less than 1/2 of the business.

I. The business receiving the investment may not be in violation of the requirements of subsection 6.

Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §1100-T, sub-§2-C, ¶¶B, D and E, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 454, §6, are amended to read:

B. As used in this subsection, unless the context otherwise indicates, "eligible business" means a business located in the State that has certified that the amount of the investment is necessary to allow the business to create or retain jobs in the State and that, as determined by the authority:

- (1) Is a manufacturer or a value-added natural resource enterprise;
- (2) Is engaged in the development or application of advanced technologies;
- (3) Provides a service that is sold or rendered, or is projected to be sold or rendered, predominantly outside of the State; or
- ~~(4) Brings capital into the State, as determined by the authority; or~~
- (5) Is certified as a visual media production company under Title 5, section 13090-L.

D. The investment with respect to which any ~~entity private venture capital fund~~ is applying for a tax credit certificate may not be more than the lesser of an amount equal to \$500,000 times the number of investors in the private venture capital fund and an aggregate of \$500,000 \$4,000,000 in any one eligible business invested in by a private venture capital fund in any 3 consecutive calendar years, except that this paragraph does not limit other investment by an applicant for which that applicant is not applying for a tax credit certificate ~~and except that, if the entity applying for a tax credit certificate is a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, nontaxable trust or any other entity that is treated as a flow-through entity for tax purposes under the federal Internal Revenue Code, the aggregate limit of \$500,000 applies to each individual partner, member, stockholder, beneficiary or equity owner of the entity and not to the entity itself. This paragraph does not limit other investment by an applicant for which that applicant is not applying for a tax credit certificate.~~ A private venture capital fund must certify to the authority that it will be in compliance with these limitations. The tax credit certificate issued to a private venture capital fund may be revoked and any credit taken recaptured pursuant to Title 36, section 5216-B, subsection 5 if the fund is not in compliance with this paragraph.

E. ~~An~~ For investments made in tax years beginning before January 1, 2014, an eligible business receiving an investment from a private venture capital fund, which investment is used as the basis for the issuance of a tax credit certificate, may not have annual gross sales of more than \$3,000,000 and the. For investments made in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, an eligible business receiving an investment from a private venture capital fund, which investment is used as the basis

for the issuance of a tax credit certificate, may not have annual gross sales of more than \$5,000,000. The operation of the business must be ~~the full-time~~ a substantial professional activity of ~~the principal owner~~ one or more individuals who are not managers of the private venture capital fund, as determined by the authority. A tax credit certificate may not be issued to a private venture capital fund if ~~an investor in a~~ manager of the fund is a principal owner of the eligible business or a spouse, parent, sibling or child of a principal owner and if the spouse, parent, sibling or child has any existing ownership interest in the business. A private venture capital fund must certify to the authority that it will be in compliance with these limitations. The tax credit certificate issued to a private venture capital fund may be revoked and any credit taken recaptured pursuant to Title 36, section 5216-B, subsection 5 if the fund is not in compliance with this paragraph.

Sec. 5. 10 MRSA §1100-T, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2011, c. 454, §7, is further amended to read:

4. Total of credits authorized. The authority may issue tax credit certificates to investors eligible pursuant to subsections 2, 2-A and 2-C in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 up to and including calendar year 1996, \$3,000,000 up to and including calendar year 1997, \$5,500,000 up to and including calendar year 1998, \$8,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2001, \$11,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2002, \$14,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2003, \$17,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2004, \$20,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2005, \$23,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2006, \$26,000,000 up to and including calendar year 2007 and \$30,000,000 ~~thereafter~~ up to and including calendar year 2013, in addition to which, the authority may issue tax credit certificates to investors eligible pursuant to subsections 2, 2-A and 2-C in an annual amount not to exceed \$675,000 for investments made between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, \$4,000,000 for investments made in calendar year 2015 and \$5,000,000 each year for investments made in calendar years beginning with 2016. The authority may provide that investors eligible for a tax credit under this section in a year when there is insufficient credit available are entitled to take the credit when it becomes available subject to limitations established by the authority by rule. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §5216-B, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 454, §16, is further amended to read:

2. Credit. An investor is entitled to a credit against the tax otherwise due under this Part equal to the amount of the tax credit certificate issued by the Finance Authority of Maine in accordance with Title 10, section 1100-T and as limited by this section. Except with respect to tax credit certificates issued under Title 10, section 1100-T, subsection 2-C, in the case of partnerships, limited liability companies, S corporations, nontaxable trusts and any other entities that are treated as flow-through entities for tax purposes under the Code, the individual partners, members, stockholders, beneficiaries or equity owners of such entities must be treated as the investors under this section and are allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due from them under this Part in proportion to their respective interests in those partnerships, limited liability companies, S corporations,

trusts or other flow-through entities. Except as limited or authorized by subsection 3 or 4, 25% of the credit must be taken in the taxable year in which the investment is made and 25% per year must be taken in each of the next 3 taxable years. With respect to tax credit certificates issued under Title 10, section 1100-T, subsection 2-C, the credits are fully refundable and the investor may file a return requesting a refund for an investment for which it has received a tax credit certificate on or after January 1st of the calendar year after the calendar year in which the investment was made.