

## GOVERNOR GREG GIANFORTE DIRECTOR BRENDAN BEATTY

## **MEMORANDUM**

**To** Revenue Interim Committee

**From** Aaron McNay, Economist

Tax Policy and Research

**Date** March 22, 2024

Subject Annual Report on the Charitable Endowment Credit

Each year the Department of Revenue is required by 15-1-230, MCA, to make a report to the Revenue Interim Committee on the Charitable Endowment Credit. This memorandum briefly describes the Charitable Endowment Credit and reports on the use of the credit in the recent past.

Enacted in 1997, the Charitable Endowment Credit is designed to increase charitable donations by individuals and corporations by providing an income tax credit to individuals and corporations that donate a planned gift to a charitable 501(c)(3) organization. The credit is 40% of the present value of the planned gift for the personal income tax and 20% for the corporate income tax. The maximum credit amount was \$10,000 per taxpayer through tax year 2023. The maximum credit amount increased to \$15,000 per taxpayer starting tax year 2024.

Based on tax records, the Charitable Endowment Credit was claimed on 656 personal income tax forms for tax year 2022, a decrease over the previous year's 695 returns (Figure 1). The total credit amount also decreased in 2022 and was \$3,521,922, which required approximately \$8.8 million in private gifts to qualified charitable organizations. From 2021 to 2022, the average credit amount claimed by each return decreased from \$5,487 to \$5,369.

| Figure 1 |                  |        |                                     |                      |                                     |  |
|----------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Tax Year | Credit<br>Amount | Number | Average Individual<br>Credit Amount | Credit<br>Percentage | Gift Amount Used<br>to Claim Credit |  |
| 2014     | \$2,575,798      | 651    | \$3,957                             | 40%                  | \$6,439,495                         |  |
| 2015     | \$2,494,926      | 627    | \$3,979                             | 40%                  | \$6,237,315                         |  |
| 2016     | \$2,786,381      | 661    | \$4,215                             | 40%                  | \$6,965,953                         |  |
| 2017     | \$3,299,672      | 769    | \$4,291                             | 40%                  | \$8,249,180                         |  |
| 2018     | \$2,894,113      | 656    | \$4,412                             | 40%                  | \$7,235,283                         |  |
| 2019     | \$3,113,973      | 682    | \$4,566                             | 40%                  | \$7,784,933                         |  |
| 2020     | \$2,858,698      | 652    | \$4,385                             | 40%                  | \$7,146,745                         |  |
| 2021     | \$3,813,667      | 695    | \$5,487                             | 40%                  | \$9,534,168                         |  |
| 2022     | \$3,521,922      | 656    | \$5,369                             | 40%                  | \$8,804,805                         |  |

For tax year 2021, tax records indicate that less than 10 corporations claimed the tax credit on their corporate tax forms. With a total credit amount of \$19,176, corporations claimed significantly fewer credits than individual taxpayers. The average credit amount for each corporation also tends to be significantly less than the amount claimed by individual taxpayers, with an average credit amount of \$3,216 in 2018. The credit amount claimed by corporations is also significantly more volatile than the credits claimed by individuals. From 2013 to 2021, the credit amount claimed by corporations declined from \$50,704 to \$19,176, a decrease of approximately 60 percent.

| Figure 2                                     |                  |              |                                      |  |  |  |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Tax Year                                     | Credit<br>Amount | Corporations | Average Corporation<br>Credit Amount |  |  |  |
| 2013   | \$50,704         | 26           | \$1,950                              |  |  |  |
| 2014   | \$32,561         | 17           | \$1,915                              |  |  |  |
| 2015   | \$31,436         | 15           | \$2,096                              |  |  |  |
| 2016   | \$25,130         | 11           | \$2,285                              |  |  |  |
| 2017   | \$26,225         | 11           | \$2,384                              |  |  |  |
| 2018   | \$41,806         | 13           | \$3,216                              |  |  |  |
| 2019   | \$23,756         | *            | *                                    |  |  |  |
| 2020   | \$24,626         | *            | *                                    |  |  |  |
| 2021   | \$19,176         | *            | *                                    |  |  |  |
| * Does Not Meet Confidentiality Requirements |                  |              |                                      |  |  |  |

Under 15-1-230, MCA, the Department of Revenue is required to report on the cost of administering the credit, as well as provide information on the amount of credits that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tax records for 2022 are not currently available, due to some corporations functioning on fiscal years that do not align with the tax year.

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were recaptured for previous tax years. The cost to the department of administering the credit each year is minimal. In addition, less than 10 taxpayers have reported recapture amounts on their tax returns for this credit each tax year. Because of this, confidentiality requirements prevent the department from reporting the credit recapture amounts for each tax year.