

Military Zone Job Tax Credits

For Initial Threshold Job Creation met in Tax Years beginning January 1, 2012 or later

- Part of the Georgia Job Tax Credit Program under O.C.G.A. 48-7-40.1(c)(2)
- Business must be located within a currently designated Military Zone and creating jobs at that location in order to be eligible under this provision
- Business can be any business of any nature; not bound by “business enterprise” definition
- Business must create at least two (2) net new jobs within a tax year and the new jobs must be full-time jobs of at least 35 hours per week – however, jobs may not be held by a husband and wife
- New jobs must be offered health insurance; the employer does not have to pay for such insurance, just offer it
- The average wage of each of the new jobs created must pay at least the average wage of the county with the lowest average wage in the state – based on the latest reports, this is Glascock County at \$541 per week or \$28,132 per year, per DOL (Georgia Employment and Wages – 2019 Averages)
- Job threshold created in initial tax year, then maintained an additional four tax years – credit is initially claimed on the initial year tax return – for example, an initial threshold of eligible net new jobs created in 2019 may be claimed on the 2019 tax return – additional credit is then claimed on each of the following four years tax returns as long as those jobs are maintained
- Credit is claimed by filing *Form IT-CA* with the Georgia Corporate Income Tax return; credit amount is \$3,500 per eligible net new job
- Credit may be applied against 100 percent of any corporate income tax liability on the Georgia Corporation Income Tax Return
- Excess credit may be applied against withholding if the appropriate steps are taken with the Department of Revenue (DOR)

Withholding Tax Credits

- Job Tax Credit claimed against withholding may not exceed \$3,500 per job
- Credit must be first applied to any corporate income tax liability prior to claiming withholding
- Carry forward credits against income taxes may not be later applied to withholding
- Credit is applied to future withholding tax returns
- No refund is paid on withholding credits

Claiming Withholding Credit

- For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, to claim any excess tax credit not used on the income tax return against the generating entity’s payroll withholding tax liability, the entity must file Revenue Form IT-WH *Notice of Intent* through the Georgia Tax Center within 30 days after the due date of the Georgia income tax return (including extensions) or within 30 days after the filing of a timely filed Georgia income tax return, whichever occurs first - **Paper filings will no longer be allowed**
- Failure to file this form as provided will result in disallowance of the withholding tax benefit
- DOR has 120 days to review once the return is filed
- Business will receive notice of approved credit and when to claim against withholding from DOR
- Business will then apply credit against future withholding remittance until fully utilized
- Withholding credit has no effect on employees
- Flow-through entities may elect to claim credit under the withholding provision and/or flow the credit through to shareholders, partners, or members. This is an annual irrevocable election dependent upon the filing of the *Form IT-WH*.

Form IT-CA may be obtained from the Department of Revenue web site at:

https://dor.georgia.gov/sites/dor.georgia.gov/files/related_files/document/TSD/Form/IT-CA_2012_Job_Tax_Credit_Form_ITCA.pdf

Job Tax Credit info on web at:

<https://dca.ga.gov/community-economic-development/incentives/job-tax-credits>

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