



IT-CA 2012 GEORGIA JOB TAX CREDIT

(This form is to be used by taxpayers who initially claim the credit for any taxable year beginning on or after 1/1/2012. This form must be submitted electronically with the return at the time the return is electronically filed.)*

Part I. CERTIFICATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

The Georgia Job Tax Credit Program provides tax credits under Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated for certain businesses that create and retain sufficient new full-time jobs. Businesses that may benefit from the tax credit include those engaged in the manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, processing, telecommunications, broadcasting, biomedical manufacturing, research development or tourism industries or the headquarters of any business engaged in such industries. Businesses engaged in services for the elderly and persons with disabilities may benefit from the county tier program (O.C.G.A 48-7-40). Depending on where (what county or census tract area) jobs are created, a minimum of an average of 2, 5, 10, 15, or 25 net new full-time jobs must be created. Job creation thresholds must be met by individual county/census tract area. The credit is \$3,500 (for tier 1 counties and eligible census tract areas), \$2,500 (for tier 2 counties), \$1,250 (for tier 3 counties) or \$750 (for tier 4 counties) annually for each new full-time job. The credit can be taken for five years beginning with the first taxable year in which the new full-time job is created and for the four immediately succeeding taxable years. Each year, all counties in the state are ranked and divided into four tiers: tier 1 includes 71 counties, tier 2 includes 35 counties, tier 3 includes 35 counties, and tier 4 includes 18 counties. Census tracts are ranked each year and are similar statistically to the bottom 71 counties in the state (tier 1). **IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THIS FORM**, a copy of the program regulations must be obtained from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs website at: <http://www.dca.ga.gov/> this website contains information on current county and census tract designations as well as other details to assist in filling for the job tax credit. Please attach this form to the taxpayer's Georgia Income Tax Return.

A. CERTIFICATION FOR GEORGIA JOB TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

(Note that separate Sections II, III, and IV must be filed if new jobs have been created in more than one eligible county/census tract area.)

1. Name of business claiming credit		FEIN	
Street Address		Phone Number	
City	State	Zip Code	Country
2. County(s)/Census Tract Area(s) in which the new full-time jobs have been created			
3. Street address(es) of site(s) where new full-time jobs have been created			
City	State	Zip Code	
4. List the products or services (NAICS/SIC Codes) provided by the business at the site(s) listed above			
5. Job Tax Credit Period End	6. Tax year of the business, if different	7a. Is this an Opportunity Zone? [] Yes	
7b. If the County(s)/Census Tract Area(s) listed above was redesignated prior to any year when jobs were created, has the company filed a Notice of Intent for Georgia Jobs Tax Credit? [] Yes Attach copy of certification from DCA.			
8. Is the company listed above entitled to benefits of the Job Tax Credit Program by transfer from another company? If so, explain.			
Contact Person		Title	
Contact Phone Number			

* A taxpayer who creates a new year one under DCA regulations on or after 1/1/2012 is eligible to claim the job tax credit using this form.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

Part I

In order to complete Part 1 (CERTIFICATION AND INSTRUCTIONS) and the remainder of IT-CA 2012, the taxpayer must be familiar with the law and regulations. Applicable law includes O.C.G.A. 48-7-40, O.C.G.A. 48-7-40.1, and O.C.G.A. 36-62-5-1. Other law may be applicable depending on taxpayer circumstances. Applicable regulations include regulations issued by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (Rules 110-9-1-.01, 110-9-1-.02, and 110-9-1-.03) and those issued by the Georgia Department of Revenue (Rule 560-7-8-.36).

Part II

Provide the information requested on the number of full-time jobs at the end of each month based on the taxpayer's fiscal year. (See regulations issued by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for further information.)

Part III-V

Year 1 is the tax year of new jobs increase and the Prior Year is the preceding tax year. (See Rule 110-9-1-.01 of the Job Tax Credit Program Regulations for the definition of these and other terms.)

- Line 1** Total employees is the total of full-time employees subject to Georgia income tax withholding at the end of each applicable monthly reporting period.
- Line 2** Number of months of operation in each tax year (usually 12).
- Line 3** Monthly average of full-time employees (line 1 divided by line 2). Round to the nearest whole number.
- Line 4** Previous year's monthly average from line 3.
- Line 5** Average increase (decrease) in full-time employees (line 3 less line 4).
- Line 6-10** Enter the appropriate average increase in the initial job creation year, with additional years reflecting the number of new jobs which have been maintained. See Rule 110-9-1-.03 of the Job Tax Credit Program Regulations for detailed instructions.
- Line 11** Number of jobs eligible for credit equals the total of lines 6 - 10.
- Line 12** Multiply line 11 by \$3,500, \$2,500, \$1,250 or \$750 depending on whether the business created jobs in a tier 1 county or eligible census tract area (\$3,500 credit), tier 2 county (\$2,500 credit), tier 3 county (\$1,250 credit), or tier 4 county (\$750 credit) and add to this figure the amount of any unused credits from previous years. (The unused credit amounts may not include credits designated to be used against withholding or credits that have expired). Note that if jobs created under the county tier program (O.C.G.A. 48-7-40) have been created within a multi-county joint development authority area, the amount of credit is increased by \$500 per job. Also note that if jobs on Line 11 were created in different years, credit amounts per job may vary depending on the credit amounts applicable in the years the jobs were created. See the Job Tax Credit Regulations for further details.
- Line 13** Enter the amount of tax liability for this tax year before any Job Tax Credit.
- Line 14** Enter 50% of line 13 (for tier 3 or 4) or 100% of line 13 (for tier 1 or 2).
- Line 15** Enter the lesser of line 14 or line 12d. (Amount of Job Tax Credit for current year.)
- Line 16** Enter the amount of unused tax credits that may be carried forward: Line 15 minus line 12d. Unused tax credit may be carried forward for 10 years from the close of the tax year in which the qualified jobs were established. Use the FIFO method to determine which tax credits expire at what time. See the Job Tax Credit Regulations for further details.

NOTE: The tax credit is calculated on the basis of the average number of new full-time jobs created by county or census tract area by taxpayer. Before any credit can be received, a business must create at least an average of 2 (designated Opportunity Zone, Military Zone areas, or tier 1 county), 5 (less developed census tract area), 10 (tier 2 county), 15 (tier 3 county) or 25 (tier 4 county) new full-time jobs in an eligible county or census tract area. The creation of 2, 5, 10, 15, or 25 jobs in two or more counties or census tract areas does not meet job threshold requirements.

Taxpayers that claimed the jobs tax credit under O.C.G.A. § 48-7-40 or O.C.G.A. § 48-7-40.1 in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and before December 31, 2019, have the option for taxable years beginning in 2020 and 2021 to utilize the number of new full-time jobs that the taxpayer claimed in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and before December 31, 2019; or calculate the number of new full-time jobs based on the number of full-time jobs created and maintained in that respective tax year. To choose this option, the taxpayer only needs to insert the 2019 numbers in Schedule II for that respective tax year. The use of the 2019 numbers does not extend the life of the credit; either the job creation period or the number of installments. It only allows the substitution of the total job numbers. In addition, like the jobs tax credit itself, the election is made on an establishment by establishment basis. Establishment means an economic unit at a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. However, if an establishment makes the election and jobs were transferred to another establishment, the jobs cannot be counted by the establishment where the jobs were transferred. Transferred jobs do not qualify and the jobs are already being claimed by the establishment which makes the election.

