

## SB 44A and 2569A University Venture Development Fund Tax Credits for Donations

Are colleges good at choosing where to invest venture capital? We simply don't know yet. Thus, we don't believe the University Venture Development Fund should get the expansion of the state's investment from \$8.4 million to \$25 million, anything over \$10 million seems excessive given the lack of a strong return history. According to the spreadsheet provided by Nate Stice, there is no need to rush to expand the size of this program. Universities have not yet raised the current allocation; they've had since 2007. They can, of course, return anytime between now and the new sunset date, when they can demonstrate a deeper history of success and have used up their much smaller allocation than what's in this bill.

Further, the bill makes the tax credit more beneficial to the "donor" in two ways. It increases individual potential donations from \$50,000 to \$1million taken in one year rather than over three years. This should certainly make it easier to find donors! With this dramatic change -- removing both the inflation factor and the risk -- a reduction of the credit from 60% to 50% should come with the change. If universities are successful in finding donors with \$1 million of annual taxes, they should be able to do so with a less aggressive tax credit.

The proposed expansion is extraordinary for an unproven program. It could cost the state \$16.4 million with no additional return on the public's investment beyond the current \$485,000 received to date. Are colleges good at choosing where to invest venture capital? We simply don't know yet.

The bill needs amendments. Continuation of the program makes sense. Dramatic expansion in the size and increasing the tax credit's value to donors does not.