Department of Revenue

Program Name - Integrated Tax System

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Integrated Tax System

1a. What strategic priority does this program address?

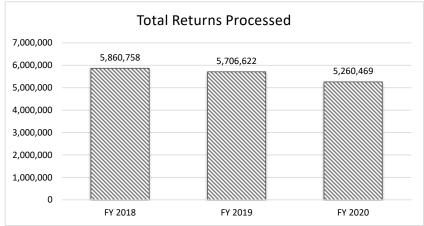
Embed Transformational Purpose; Focus on Service Culture; IT Roadmap

1b. What does this program do?

The **Integrated Tax System** enables the Missouri Department of Revenue to collect the following tax types: Tire and Battery, Sales, Use, Employer Withholding, Individual Income (including Property Tax Credits) and Corporate Income (as of August 8, 2020). These tax types comprise the majority of the state's collections for general revenue. In addition, the system allows businesses to register for sales and use tax collection and generates the necessary licenses and documents that businesses need to operate retail businesses in Missouri. Administrative functions include maintaining all financial and administrative activities for each taxpayer, generating notices, collections functions and creating the files needed to generate sales and use tax distributions to all local political subdivisions that have enacted a sales or use tax.

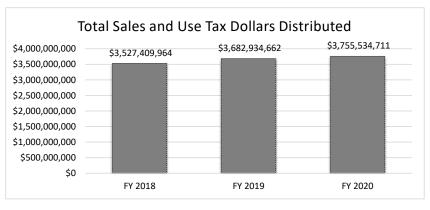
2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program.

i. Returns Processed in the Integrated Tax System



Note: FY19 was the first year individual income tax returns and refunds were processed in the Integrated Tax System. FY18 Individual income return and refund data is provided as a benchmark, but were processed in the legacy system. FY20 return totals were down due to the extended individual income tax filing date.

ii. Sales / Use Tax Money Distributed to Local Jurisdictions through the Integrated Tax System



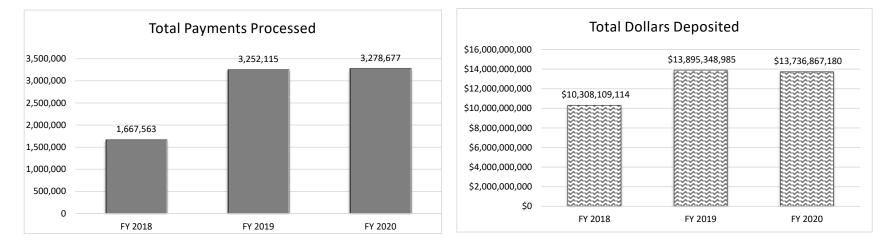
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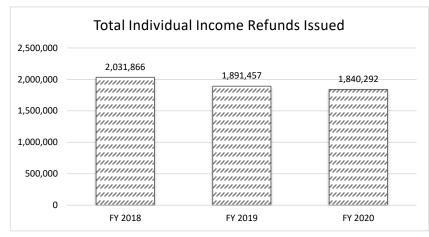
HB Section(s): 4.01

iii. Payments and Dollars Deposited through the Integrated Tax System



Note: Individual income tax payments were not deposited into the Integrated Tax System until November 2018. Totals for FY18 and part of FY19 do not include individual income tax payments.

iv. Refunds Issued through the Integrated Tax System



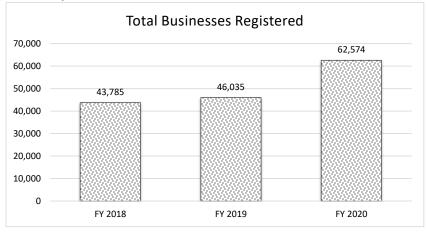
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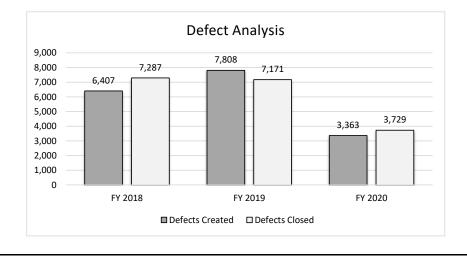
v. Businesses Registered through the Integrated Tax System



2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality.

i. Defect Analysis

The Integrated Tax System is made up of hundreds of thousands of separate business rules. The Department and the vendor have spent more than 7 years creating the various functions, coding them, and ensuring the correct operational output. Throughout the implementation of the integrated system, we have encountered many defects. A defect may be a small as comma in the incorrect place on a notice, or as large as a tax rate that impacts millions of filers. The data below reflects the amount of defects created and closed in the applicable years.



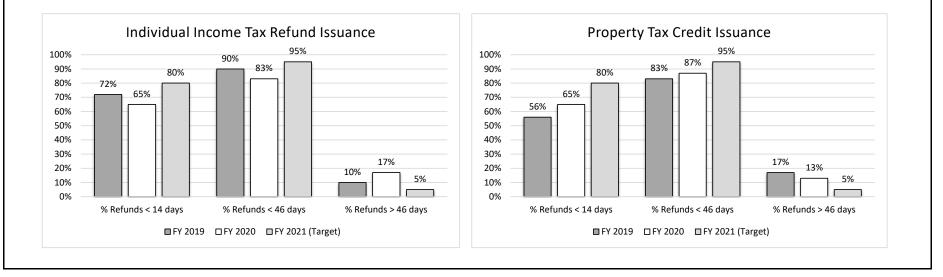
Department of Revenue

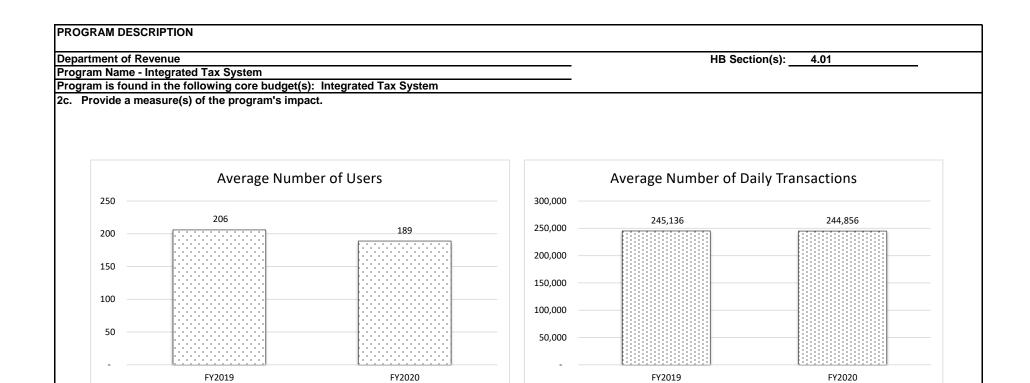
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ii. Refund Turnaround Time

One of the most important functions the Integrated Tax System plays is the timely issuance of individual income tax refunds and property tax credits. Each year the Department receives approximately 1.8 million refund claims. Approximately 11 percent of the refund claims require a manual review, which can delay the issuance. The information below reflects the volumes and percentages of refunds issued in the applicable time frames.





Department of Revenue

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2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency.

There are a number of components of the Integrated Tax System that make it more efficient than our previous legacy systems. Items include:

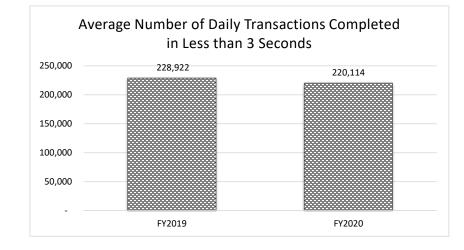
1) Reduced time to educate new employees -- nearly 50% decrease, in certain situations.

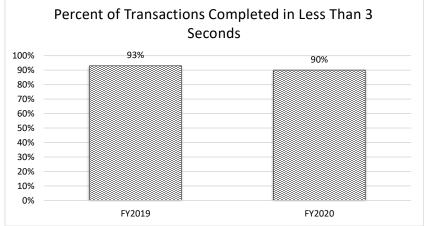
2) Ability to cross educate staff in multiple areas of the system -- the Department's cross training efforts increased by 32% in FY20.

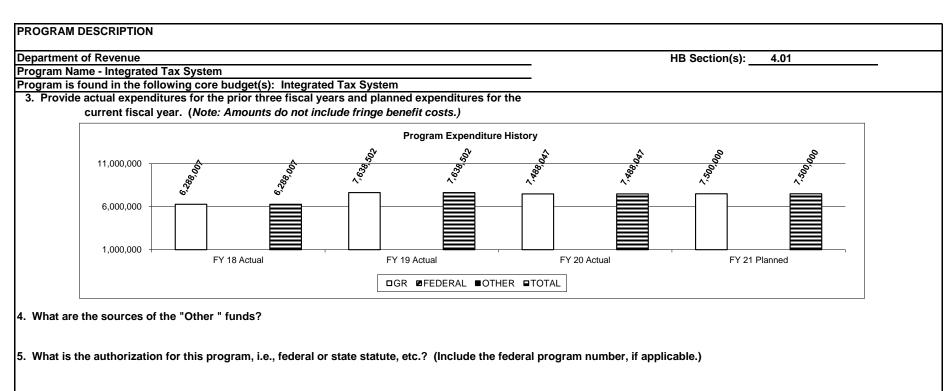
3) Ability to target work based on skill level of the team member -- in FY20, the Department used temporary staff to review more than 40,000 income tax exceptions. This was the first time this activity was not limited to full-time staff.

4) Electronic images of tax returns, payments, and correspondence available in host system -- this will ultimately reduce the total paper stored by the department and reduces handoffs between work areas.

5) Tax staff can easily extract data from the system -- this lessens our dependence on IT staff and provides us a greater ability to improve our processes.







6. Are there federal matching requirements? If yes, please explain.

No

7. Is this a federally mandated program? If yes, please explain.

No