

REVENUE DEPARTMENT[701]

Notice of Intended Action

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.4(1)“b.”

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under section 17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code sections 421.14 and 422.68, the Department of Revenue hereby gives Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 12, “Filing Returns, Payment of Tax, Penalty and Interest,” Chapter 40, “Determination of Net Income,” Chapter 42, “Adjustments to Computed Tax and Tax Credits,” Chapter 52, “Filing Returns, Payment of Tax, Penalty and Interest, and Tax Credits,” Chapter 53, “Determination of Net Income,” and Chapter 67, “Administration,” Iowa Administrative Code.

These amendments are proposed as a result of 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate Files 531 and 533.

Item 1 amends 701—Chapter 12 by adding new rule 701—12.18(423) to provide for the biodiesel production refund for sales and use tax for certain producers of biodiesel.

Item 2 amends 701—Chapter 40 by adding new rule 701—40.77(422) to provide for the exclusion from Iowa individual income tax of the amount of biodiesel production refund reported as income on the federal income tax return.

Items 3, 4 and 5 amend the introductory paragraph of rule 701—42.33(422), subrule 42.33(1) and the implementation sentence for rule 701—42.33(422) to provide for changes in the E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit for Iowa individual income tax for E-85 gasoline gallons sold on or after January 1, 2012.

Items 6, 7 and 8 amend the introductory paragraph of rule 701—42.34(422), subrule 42.34(1) and the implementation sentence for rule 701—42.34(422) to provide for changes in the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit for Iowa individual income tax for biodiesel blended fuel gallons sold on or after January 1, 2012.

Items 9, 10 and 11 amend subrule 42.39(2), subrule 42.39(5) and the implementation sentence for rule 701—42.39(422) to provide for changes in the ethanol promotion tax credit for Iowa individual income tax for ethanol blended gallons sold on or after January 1, 2011.

Item 12 amends 701—Chapter 42 by adding new rule 701—42.46(422) to provide for the new E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit for individual income tax for E-15 plus gasoline gallons sold on or after July 1, 2011.

Items 13, 14 and 15 amend the introductory paragraph of rule 701—52.30(422), subrule 52.30(1) and the implementation sentence for rule 701—52.30(422) to provide for changes in the E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit for Iowa corporation income tax for E-85 gasoline gallons sold on or after January 1, 2012. This is similar to the changes in Items 3, 4 and 5.

Items 16, 17 and 18 amend the introductory paragraph of rule 701—52.31(422), subrule 52.31(1) and the implementation sentence for rule 701—52.31(422) to provide for changes in the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit for Iowa corporation income tax for biodiesel blended fuel gallons sold on or after January 1, 2012. This is similar to the changes in Items 6, 7 and 8.

Items 19 and 20 amend subrules 52.36(2) and 52.36(5) to provide for changes in the ethanol promotion tax credit for Iowa corporation income tax for ethanol blended gallons sold on or after January 1, 2011. This is similar to the changes in Items 9 and 10. Item 21 amends the implementation sentence in rule 701—52.36(422).

Item 22 amends 701—Chapter 52 by adding new rule 701—52.43(422) to provide for the new E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit for corporation income tax for E-15 plus gasoline gallons sold on or after July 1, 2011. This is similar to the change in Item 12.

Item 23 amends 701—Chapter 53 by adding new rule 701—53.26(422) to provide for the exclusion from Iowa corporation income tax of the amount of biodiesel production refund reported as income on the federal income tax return. This is similar to the change in Item 2.

Items 24 and 25 amend rule 701—67.27(452A) and the implementation clause for rule 701—67.27(452A) to provide that the annual report filed by retail dealers of motor fuel must include the number of motor fuel gallons sold on both a companywide basis and a site-by-site basis.

The proposed amendments will not necessitate additional expenditures by political subdivisions or agencies and entities which contract with political subdivisions.

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of these amendments would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Department for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any.

The Department has determined that these proposed amendments may have an impact on small business. The Department has considered the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.4A. The Department will issue a regulatory analysis as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.4A if a written request is filed by delivery or by mailing postmarked no later than October 10, 2011, to the Policy Section, Policy and Communications Division, Department of Revenue, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10457, Des Moines, Iowa 50306. The request may be made by the Administrative Rules Review Committee, the Administrative Rules Coordinator, at least 25 persons signing that request who each qualify as a small business or an organization representing at least 25 such persons.

Any interested person may make written suggestions or comments on these proposed amendments on or before September 27, 2011. Such written comments should be directed to the Policy Section, Policy and Communications Division, Department of Revenue, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10457, Des Moines, Iowa 50306. Persons who want to convey their views orally should contact the Policy Section, Policy and Communications Division, Department of Revenue, at (515)281-8036 or at the Department of Revenue offices on the fourth floor of the Hoover State Office Building.

Requests for a public hearing must be received by September 27, 2011.

After analysis and review of this rule making, no adverse impact on jobs has been found. The tax credits may positively impact job and economic growth for businesses in the state of Iowa.

These amendments are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 422.7, 422.11N, 422.11O, 422.33, 422.35 and 452A.33 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531; sections 422.11P and 423.4 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531 and Senate File 533; and 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531, section 35, as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 533.

The following amendments are proposed.

ITEM 1. Adopt the following **new** rule 701—12.18(423):

701—12.18(423) Biodiesel production refund. A refund of sales or use tax is available for certain producers of biodiesel for calendar years 2012 to 2014.

12.18(1) *Qualifications for the refund.* A biodiesel producer must meet the following criteria to be eligible for the refund.

a. The producer must be engaged in the manufacture of biodiesel and have registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 79.4.

b. The biodiesel produced must be for use in biodiesel blended fuel in accordance with Iowa Code section 214A.2.

c. The biodiesel must be produced in Iowa.

12.18(2) *Calculation of the refund.*

a. The refund is calculated by multiplying the total number of gallons produced by the biodiesel producer in this state during each quarter of the calendar year by the following rate:

- (1) For the calendar year 2012, three cents.
- (2) For the calendar year 2013, two and one-half cents.
- (3) For the calendar year 2014, two cents.

b. The refund is calculated on the first 25 million gallons of biodiesel produced at each facility during the calendar year. No refund will be allowed on gallons produced in excess of 25 million at a facility during each of the calendar years 2012 to 2014. No refund will be allowed for gallons produced at a facility on or after January 1, 2015.

12.18(3) Claiming the tax credit. The refund shall be computed after subtracting any amount of sales or use tax imposed and paid upon purchases made by the biodiesel producer. The biodiesel producer must file and report the amount of sales or use tax upon purchases made during each calendar year quarter from 2012 to 2014 by filing a quarterly sales or use tax return. The biodiesel producer must then file Form IA 843, Claim for Refund, for each calendar quarter and report all of the following:

- a. The amount of biodiesel produced during the quarter at each facility.
- b. The calculation of the biodiesel production refund.
- c. The amount of sales or use tax paid upon purchases during the quarter.
- d. The amount of biodiesel production refund requested.

EXAMPLE: A biodiesel producer produced 5 million gallons during the first quarter of 2012. The producer owes \$10,000 of Iowa consumers use tax based on purchases made during the first quarter of 2012. The producer will file an Iowa consumers use tax return and report \$10,000 of tax due, but this amount will not be paid with the return. The producer will also file Form IA 843, Claim for Refund, to request a refund of \$140,000 for the first quarter of 2012. This amount is calculated by multiplying 5 million gallons times three cents, or \$150,000, less the \$10,000 of Iowa consumers use tax due.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.4 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate Files 531 and 533.

ITEM 2. Adopt the following **new** rule 701—40.77(422):

701—40.77(422) Exclusion of biodiesel production refund. A taxpayer may exclude, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, the amount of the biodiesel production refund described in rule 701—12.18(423).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.7 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531.

ITEM 3. Amend rule 701—42.33(422), introductory paragraph, as follows:

701—42.33(422) E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit. Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a retail dealer of gasoline may claim an E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit. “E-85 gasoline” means ethanol blended gasoline formulated with a minimum percentage of between 70 percent and 85 percent of volume of ethanol, if the formulation meets the standards provided in Iowa Code section 214A.2. For purposes of this rule, tank wagon sales are considered retail sales. The credit is calculated on Form IA 135. The credit is calculated by multiplying the total number of E-85 gallons sold by the retail dealer during the tax year by the following designated rates:

Calendar years 2006, 2007 and 2008	25 cents
Calendar years 2009 and 2010	20 cents
Calendar year 2011	10 cents
Calendar year 2012 <u>through 2017</u>	9 <u>16</u> cents
Calendar year 2013	8 cents
Calendar year 2014	7 cents
Calendar year 2015	6 cents
Calendar year 2016	5 cents
Calendar year 2017	4 cents
Calendar year 2018	3 cents
Calendar year 2019	2 cents
Calendar year 2020	1 cent

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 42.33(1), introductory paragraph, as follows:

42.33(1) Fiscal year filers. For taxpayers whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis, the taxpayer may compute the tax credit on the gallons of E-85 gasoline sold during the year using the designated rates as shown above. Because the tax credit is repealed on January 1, ~~2021~~ 2018, a taxpayer whose tax year ends prior to December 31, ~~2020~~ 2017, may continue to claim the tax credit in the following tax year for any E-85 gallons sold through December 31, ~~2020~~ 2017. For a retail dealer whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis and who did not claim the E-85 credit on the previous return, the dealer may claim the credit for the current tax year for the period beginning on January 1 of the previous tax year until the last day of the previous tax year.

ITEM 5. Amend rule ~~701—42.33(422)~~, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.11O as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531.

ITEM 6. Amend rule ~~701—42.34(422)~~, introductory paragraph and first unnumbered paragraph, as follows:

~~701—42.34(422) Biodiesel blended fuel tax credit.~~ Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a retail dealer of biodiesel blended fuel may claim a biodiesel blended fuel tax credit. “Biodiesel blended fuel” means a blend of biodiesel with petroleum-based diesel fuel which meets the standards provided in Iowa Code section 214A.2. The biodiesel blended fuel must be formulated with a minimum percentage of 2 percent by volume of biodiesel, if the formulation meets the standards provided by Iowa Code section 214A.2, to qualify for the tax credit for gallons sold on or after January 1, 2006, but before January 1, 2013. For gallons sold on or after January 1, 2013, but before January 1, 2018, the biodiesel blended fuel must be formulated with a minimum percentage of 5 percent by volume of biodiesel, if the formulation meets the standards provided by Iowa Code section 214A.2, to qualify for the tax credit. In addition, of the total gallons of diesel fuel sold by the retail dealer, 50 percent or more must be biodiesel blended fuel to be eligible for the tax credit for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2009. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but before January 1, 2012, the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit is calculated separately for each retail motor fuel site for which 50 percent or more of the total gallons of diesel fuel sold at the motor fuel site was biodiesel blended fuel. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, the requirement that 50 percent of all diesel fuel gallons sold be biodiesel gallons to be eligible for the tax credit is eliminated.

The tax credit equals three cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons sold by the taxpayer during the tax year for gallons sold through December 31, 2011. For gallons sold during the 2012 calendar year, the tax credit equals the sum of two cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons that have a minimum percentage of 2 percent by volume of biodiesel but less than 5 percent by volume of biodiesel and four and one-half cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons that have a minimum percentage of 5 percent by volume of biodiesel. For gallons sold during the 2013 to 2017 calendar years, the tax credit equals four and one-half cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons that have a minimum percentage of 5 percent by volume of biodiesel. In determining the minimum percentage by volume of biodiesel, the department will take into account reasonable variances due to testing and other limitations. For purposes of this rule, tank wagon sales are considered retail sales. The credit is calculated on Form IA 8864.

ITEM 7. Amend subrule 42.34(1), introductory paragraph, as follows:

42.34(1) Fiscal year filers. Taxpayers whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis and whose tax year ends before December 31, 2006, may compute the tax credit on the gallons of biodiesel blended fuel sold during the period from January 1, 2006, through the end of the tax year, provided that 50 percent of all diesel fuel sold during that period was biodiesel blended fuel. Because the tax credit is repealed on January 1, ~~2012~~ 2018, a taxpayer whose tax year ends prior to December 31, ~~2011~~ 2017, may continue to claim the tax credit in the following tax year for any biodiesel blended fuel sold through December

31, 2011 2017, provided that 50 percent of diesel fuel sold at qualifying retail motor fuel sites during that period was biodiesel blended fuel.

ITEM 8. Amend rule 701—42.34(422), implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.11P as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate Files 531 and 533.

ITEM 9. Amend subrule 42.39(2) as follows:

42.39(2) Calculation of tax credit.

a. The tax credit is calculated by multiplying the retail dealer’s total ethanol gallonage by the tax credit rate, which is adjusted based upon the retail dealer’s biofuel threshold percentage disparity. The tax credit rate is set forth below:

Biofuel Threshold Percentage Disparity	Tax Credit Rate Per Gallon 2009-2010	Tax Credit Rate Per Gallon 2011	Tax Credit Rate Per Gallon 2012-2020
0%	6.5 cents	<u>8 cents</u>	<u>8 cents</u>
0.01% to 2.00%	4.5 cents	<u>6 cents</u>	<u>6 cents</u>
2.01% to 4.00%	2.5 cents	<u>2.5 cents</u>	<u>4 cents</u>
4.01% or more	0 cents	<u>0 cents</u>	<u>0 cents</u>

b. For use in calculating a retail dealer’s total ethanol gallonage, the department is required to establish a schedule regarding the average amount of ethanol contained in E-85 gasoline.

c. A taxpayer may claim the ethanol promotion tax credit even if the taxpayer also claims the E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit provided in rule 701—42.33(422) or the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit provided in rule 701—42.46(422) for the same tax year for the same ethanol gallons.

d. The tax credit must be calculated separately for each retail motor fuel site operated by the taxpayer for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2011. The biofuel threshold percentage disparity of the taxpayer is computed on a statewide basis based on the total ethanol gallonage sold in Iowa. The taxpayer must determine the ethanol gallonage sold at each retail motor fuel site and multiply this ethanol gallonage by the applicable tax credit rate based on the biofuel threshold percentage disparity to calculate the ethanol promotion tax credit.

e. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the taxpayer may elect to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity and the tax credit on either a site-by-site basis or on a companywide basis. The election made on the first return beginning on or after January 1, 2011, for either the site-by-site method or the companywide method is binding on the taxpayer for subsequent tax years unless the taxpayer petitions the department for a change in the method. Any petition for a change in the method should be made within a reasonable period of time prior to the due date of the return for which the change is requested. For example, if a change is requested for the tax return beginning January 1, 2012, the petition should be made by January 31, 2013, which is 90 days prior to the due date of the return.

The mere fact that a change in the method will result in a larger tax credit for subsequent years is not, of itself, sufficient grounds for changing the method for computing the credit. An example of a case for which the department may grant a change in the method is if the taxpayer has a significant change in the type of fuel sold at the taxpayer’s retail sites in Iowa. For example, if a retail dealer opted to start selling E-85 gasoline at all the taxpayer’s retail sites in Iowa for a subsequent tax year, the department may grant a change in the method.

If a taxpayer chooses the site-by-site method to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity, the gallons sold at all sites in Iowa must be considered in determining if the biofuel threshold percentage as defined in subrule 42.39(1) is based on more than 200,000 gallons or on 200,000 gallons or less. For example, if a taxpayer operates three motor fuel sites in Iowa and each site sells 80,000 gallons of motor fuel during 2011, the biofuel threshold percentage of 12 percent must be used for each retail site if the tax credit is computed on a site-by-site basis, even though each retail site sold less than 200,000 gallons of motor fuel.

e.g. Any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s tax liability is refundable. In lieu of claiming a refund, the taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment credited to the tax liability for the following tax year.

ITEM 10. Adopt the following **new** examples at the end of subrule **42.39(5)**:

EXAMPLE 6. Assume the same facts as Example 3, except that the gallons were sold in 2011. The taxpayer chose the companywide method to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity and the tax credit. The biofuel distribution percentage is 11.63%, and since the biofuel threshold percentage is 12% for retailers selling more than 200,000 gallons of motor fuel, the biofuel threshold percentage disparity is 0.37%. This results in an ethanol promotion tax credit on a companywide basis of 6 cents multiplied by the ethanol gallonage of 27,900 or \$1,674.

EXAMPLE 7. Assume the same facts as Example 3, except that the gallons were sold in 2011. The taxpayer chose the site-by-site method to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity and the tax credit. The biofuel threshold percentage is still 12% since the retailer sold more than 200,000 gallons of motor fuel at all sites in Iowa. The biofuel distribution percentage for Site A and Site B is 7,000 divided by 80,000, or 8.75%. The biofuel threshold percentage disparity for Site A and Site B is 3.25%, or 12% less 8.75%. The biofuel distribution percentage for Site C is 13,900 divided by 80,000, or 17.38%. The biofuel threshold percentage disparity for Site C is 0% since the biofuel distribution percentage exceeds the biofuel threshold percentage. This results in an ethanol promotion tax credit on a site-by-site basis of \$1,462, as shown below:

Site A – 7,000 times 2.5 cents equals	\$175
Site B – 7,000 times 2.5 cents equals	\$175
Site C – 13,900 times 8 cents equals	\$1,112
Total	\$1,462

ITEM 11. Amend rule **701—42.39(422)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.11N as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531.

ITEM 12. Adopt the following **new** rule 701—42.46(422):

701—42.46(422) E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit. Effective for eligible gallons sold on or after July 1, 2011, a retail dealer of gasoline may claim an E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit. “E-15 plus gasoline” means ethanol blended gasoline formulated with a minimum percentage of between 15 percent and 69 percent of volume of ethanol, if the formulation meets the standards provided in Iowa Code section 214A.2. For purposes of this rule, tank wagon sales are considered retail sales. The credit is calculated on Form IA138. The tax credit is calculated by multiplying the total number of E-15 plus gallons sold by the retail dealer during the tax year by the following designated rates:

Gallons sold from July 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014	3 cents
Gallons sold from January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017	2 cents

A taxpayer may claim the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit even if the taxpayer also claims the ethanol promotion tax credit provided in rule 701—42.39(422) for gallons sold for the same tax year for the same ethanol gallons.

Any credit in excess of the taxpayer’s tax liability is refundable. In lieu of claiming the refund, the taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment credited to the tax liability for the following tax year.

42.46(1) Fiscal year filers. For taxpayers whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis, the taxpayer may compute the tax credit on the gallons of E-15 plus gasoline sold during the year using the designated rates as shown above. Because the tax credit is repealed on January 1, 2018, a taxpayer whose tax year ends prior to December 31, 2017, may continue to claim the tax credit in the following tax year for any E-15 plus gallons sold through December 31, 2017. For a retail dealer whose tax year is not on a

calendar-year basis and who did not claim the E-15 plus credit on the previous return, the dealer may claim the credit for the current tax year for gallons sold for the period beginning on July 1 of the previous tax year until the last day of the previous tax year. However, for taxpayers whose fiscal year ends before December 31, 2011, the dealer must claim the credit for the current tax year for gallons sold for the period beginning on July 1 of the previous tax year until the last day of the previous tax year.

EXAMPLE 1: A taxpayer who is a retail dealer of gasoline has a fiscal year ending October 31, 2011. The taxpayer sold 2,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline for the period from July 1, 2011, through October 31, 2011, and sold 7,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline for the period from November 1, 2011, through October 31, 2012. The taxpayer is entitled to a total E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit of \$270 for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2012, which consists of a \$60 credit (2,000 gallons multiplied by 3 cents) for the period from July 1, 2011, through October 31, 2011, and a credit of \$210 (7,000 gallons multiplied by 3 cents) for the period from November 1, 2011, through October 31, 2012.

EXAMPLE 2: A taxpayer who is a retail dealer of gasoline has a fiscal year ending April 30, 2012. The taxpayer sold 4,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline between July 1, 2011, and April 30, 2012. The taxpayer sold 9,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline between May 1, 2012, and April 30, 2013. The taxpayer is entitled to claim an E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit of \$120 (4,000 gallons times 3 cents) for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2012. In lieu of claiming the credit on the return for the period ending April 30, 2012, the taxpayer can claim the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit on the tax return for the period ending April 30, 2013, for all E-15 plus gasoline gallons sold for the period from July 1, 2011, through April 30, 2013.

EXAMPLE 3: A taxpayer who is a retail dealer of gasoline has a fiscal year ending February 28, 2018. The taxpayer sold 20,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline for the period from March 1, 2017, through February 28, 2018, of which 16,000 gallons were sold between March 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017. The taxpayer is entitled to claim an E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit of \$320 (16,000 gallons times 2 cents) on the taxpayer's Iowa income tax return for the period ending February 28, 2018.

42.46(2) Allocation of credit to owners of a business entity. If a taxpayer claiming the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit is a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, or an estate or trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the individual, an individual may claim the credit. The amount claimed by an individual must be based on the individual's pro-rata share of the individual's earnings of the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, or estate or trust.

This rule is intended to implement 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531, section 35, as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 533, sections 63 to 65.

ITEM 13. Amend rule 701—52.30(422), introductory paragraph, as follows:

701—52.30(422) E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit. Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a retail dealer of gasoline may claim an E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit. "E-85 gasoline" means ethanol blended gasoline formulated with a minimum percentage of between 70 percent and 85 percent of volume of ethanol, if the formulation meets the standards provided in Iowa Code section 214A.2. For purposes of this rule, tank wagon sales are considered retail sales. The credit is calculated on Form IA 135. The credit is calculated by multiplying the total number of E-85 gallons sold by the retail dealer during the tax year by the following designated rates:

Calendar years 2006, 2007 and 2008	25 cents
Calendar years 2009 and 2010	20 cents
Calendar year 2011	10 cents
Calendar year 2012 <u>through 2017</u>	9 <u>16</u> cents
Calendar year 2013	8 cents
Calendar year 2014	7 cents

Calendar year 2015	6 cents
Calendar year 2016	5 cents
Calendar year 2017	4 cents
Calendar year 2018	3 cents
Calendar year 2019	2 cents
Calendar year 2020	1 cent

ITEM 14. Amend subrule 52.30(1), introductory paragraph, as follows:

52.30(1) Fiscal year filers. For taxpayers whose tax year is not on a calendar year basis, the taxpayer may compute the tax credit on the gallons of E-85 gasoline sold during the year using the designated rates as shown above. Because the tax credit is repealed on January 1, ~~2021~~ 2018, a taxpayer whose tax year ends prior to December 31, ~~2020~~ 2017, can continue to claim the tax credit in the following tax year for any E-85 gallons sold through December 31, ~~2020~~ 2017. For a retail dealer whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis and who did not claim the E-85 credit on the previous return, the dealer may claim the credit for the current tax year for the period beginning on January 1 of the previous tax year until the last day of the previous tax year.

ITEM 15. Amend rule ~~701—52.30(422)~~, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.33 as amended by ~~2006~~ 2011 Iowa Acts, House Files ~~2754 and 2759~~ Senate File 531.

ITEM 16. Amend rule 701—52.31(422), introductory paragraph and first unnumbered paragraph, as follows:

701—52.31(422) Biodiesel blended fuel tax credit. Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a retail dealer of biodiesel blended fuel may claim a biodiesel blended fuel tax credit. “Biodiesel blended fuel” means a blend of biodiesel with petroleum-based diesel fuel which meets the standards provided in Iowa Code section 214A.2. The biodiesel blended fuel must be formulated with a minimum percentage of 2 percent by volume of biodiesel, if the formulation meets the standards provided by Iowa Code section 214A.2, to qualify for the tax credit for gallons sold on or after January 1, 2006, but before January 1, 2013. For gallons sold on or after January 1, 2013, but before January 1, 2018, the biodiesel blended fuel must be formulated with a minimum percentage of 5 percent by volume of biodiesel, if the formulation meets the standards provided by Iowa Code section 214A.2, to qualify for the tax credit. In addition, of the total gallons of diesel fuel sold by the retail dealer, 50 percent or more must be biodiesel blended fuel to be eligible for the tax credit for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2009. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but before January 1, 2012, the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit is calculated separately for each retail motor fuel site for which 50 percent or more of the total gallons of diesel fuel sold at the motor fuel site was biodiesel blended fuel. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, the requirement that 50 percent of all diesel fuel gallons sold be biodiesel gallons to be eligible for the tax credit is eliminated.

The tax credit equals three cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons sold by the taxpayer during the tax year for gallons sold through December 31, 2011. For gallons sold during the 2012 calendar year, the tax credit equals the sum of two cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons that have a minimum percentage of 2 percent by volume of biodiesel but less than 5 percent by volume of biodiesel and four and one-half cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons that have a minimum percentage of 5 percent by volume of biodiesel. For gallons sold during the 2013-2017 calendar years, the tax credit equals four and one-half cents multiplied by the qualifying number of biodiesel blended fuel gallons that have a minimum percentage of 5 percent by volume of biodiesel. In determining the minimum percentage by volume of biodiesel, the department will take into account reasonable variances due to testing and other limitations. For purposes of this rule, tank wagon sales are considered retail sales. The credit is calculated on Form IA 8864.

ITEM 17. Amend subrule 52.31(1), introductory paragraph, as follows:

52.31(1) Fiscal year filers. For taxpayers whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis and whose tax year ends before December 31, 2006, the taxpayer may compute the tax credit on the gallons of biodiesel blended fuel sold during the period from January 1, 2006, through the end of the tax year, provided that 50 percent of all diesel fuel sold during that period was biodiesel blended fuel. Because the tax credit is repealed on January 1, ~~2012~~ 2018, a taxpayer whose tax year ends prior to December 31, ~~2011~~ 2017, may continue to claim the tax credit in the following tax year for any biodiesel blended fuel sold through December 31, ~~2011~~ 2017, ~~provided that 50 percent of diesel fuel sold at qualifying retail motor fuel sites during that period was biodiesel blended fuel.~~

ITEM 18. Amend rule ~~701—52.31(422)~~, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement section 422.33 as amended by ~~2008~~ 2011 Iowa Acts, House Senate File ~~2689~~, section ~~33~~ 531.

ITEM 19. Amend subrule 52.36(2) as follows:

52.36(2) Calculation of tax credit.

a. The tax credit is calculated by multiplying the retail dealer's total ethanol gallonage by the tax credit rate, which is adjusted based upon the retail dealer's biofuel threshold percentage disparity. The tax credit rate is set forth below:

Biofuel Threshold Percentage Disparity	Tax Credit Rate Per Gallon <u>2009-2010</u>	Tax Credit Rate Per Gallon <u>2011</u>	Tax Credit Rate Per Gallon <u>2012-2020</u>
0%	6.5 cents	<u>8 cents</u>	<u>8 cents</u>
0.01% to 2.00%	4.5 cents	<u>6 cents</u>	<u>6 cents</u>
2.01% to 4.00%	2.5 cents	<u>2.5 cents</u>	<u>4 cents</u>
4.01% or more	0 cents	<u>0 cents</u>	<u>0 cents</u>

b. For use in calculating a retail dealer's total ethanol gallonage, the department is required to establish a schedule regarding the average amount of ethanol contained in E-85 gasoline.

c. A taxpayer may claim the ethanol promotion tax credit even if the taxpayer also claims the E-85 gasoline promotion tax credit provided in rule 701—52.30(422) or the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit provided in rule 701—52.43(422) for the same tax year for the same ethanol gallons.

d. The tax credit must be calculated separately for each retail motor fuel site operated by the taxpayer for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2011. The biofuel threshold percentage disparity of the taxpayer is computed on a statewide basis based on the total ethanol gallonage sold in Iowa. The taxpayer must determine the ethanol gallonage sold at each retail motor fuel site and multiply this ethanol gallonage by the applicable tax credit rate based on the biofuel threshold percentage disparity to calculate the ethanol promotion tax credit.

e. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the taxpayer may elect to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity and the tax credit on either a site-by-site basis or on a companywide basis. The election made on the first return beginning on or after January 1, 2011, for either the site-by-site method or the companywide method is binding on the taxpayer for subsequent tax years unless the taxpayer petitions the department for a change in the method. Any petition for a change in the method should be made within a reasonable period of time prior to the due date of the return for which the change is requested. For example, if a change is requested for the tax return beginning January 1, 2012, the petition should be made by January 31, 2013, which is 90 days prior to the due date of the return.

The mere fact that a change in the method will result in a larger tax credit for subsequent years is not, of itself, sufficient grounds for changing the method for computing the credit. An example of a case for which the department may grant a change in the method is if the taxpayer has a significant change in the type of fuel sold at the taxpayer's retail sites in Iowa. For example, if a retail dealer opted to start selling E-85 gasoline at all the taxpayer's retail sites in Iowa for a subsequent tax year, the department may grant a change in the method.

If a taxpayer chooses the site-by-site method to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity, the gallons sold at all sites in Iowa must be considered in determining if the biofuel threshold percentage as defined in subrule 52.36(1) is based on more than 200,000 gallons, or 200,000 gallons or less. For example, if a taxpayer operates three motor fuel sites in Iowa and each site sells 80,000 gallons of motor fuel during 2011, the biofuel threshold percentage of 12 percent must be used for each retail site if the tax credit is computed on a site-by-site basis, even though each retail site sold less than 200,000 gallons of motor fuel.

e. f. Any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s tax liability is refundable. In lieu of claiming a refund, the taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment credited to the tax liability for the following tax year.

ITEM 20. Adopt the following **new** examples at the end of subrule **52.36(5)**:

EXAMPLE 6. Assume the same facts as Example 3, except that the gallons were sold in 2011. The taxpayer chose the companywide method to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity and the tax credit. The biofuel distribution percentage is 11.63%, and since the biofuel threshold percentage is 12% for retailers selling more than 200,000 gallons of motor fuel, the biofuel threshold percentage disparity is 0.37%. This results in an ethanol promotion tax credit on a companywide basis of 6 cents multiplied by the ethanol gallonage of 27,900 or \$1,674.

EXAMPLE 7. Assume the same facts as Example 3, except that the gallons were sold in 2011. The taxpayer chose the site-by-site method to compute the biofuel threshold percentage disparity and the tax credit. The biofuel threshold percentage is still 12% since the retailer sold more than 200,000 gallons of motor fuel at all sites in Iowa. The biofuel distribution percentage for Site A and Site B is 7,000 divided by 80,000, or 8.75%. The biofuel threshold percentage disparity for Site A and Site B is 3.25%, or 12% less 8.75%. The biofuel distribution percentage for Site C is 13,900 divided by 80,000, or 17.38%. The biofuel threshold percentage disparity for Site C is 0% since the biofuel distribution percentage exceeds the biofuel threshold percentage. This results in an ethanol promotion tax credit on a site-by-site basis of \$1,462, as shown below:

Site A – 7,000 times 2.5 cents equals	\$175
Site B – 7,000 times 2.5 cents equals	\$175
Site C – 13,900 times 8 cents equals	<u>\$1,112</u>
Total	\$1,462

ITEM 21. Amend rule **701—52.36(422)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement section 422.33 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531.

ITEM 22. Adopt the following **new** rule 701—52.43(422):

701—52.43(422) E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit. Effective for eligible gallons sold on or after July 1, 2011, a retail dealer of gasoline may claim an E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit. “E-15 plus gasoline” means ethanol blended gasoline formulated with a minimum percentage of between 15 percent and 69 percent of volume of ethanol, if the formulation meets the standards provided in Iowa Code section 214A.2. For purposes of this rule, tank wagon sales are considered retail sales. The credit is calculated on Form IA138. The tax credit is calculated by multiplying the total number of E-15 plus gallons sold by the retail dealer during the tax year by the following designated rates:

Gallons sold from July 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014	3 cents
Gallons sold from January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017	2 cents

A taxpayer may claim the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit even if the taxpayer also claims the ethanol promotion tax credit provided in rule 701—52.36(422) for gallons sold for the same tax year for the same ethanol gallons.

Any credit in excess of the taxpayer's tax liability is refundable. In lieu of claiming the refund, the taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment credited to the tax liability for the following tax year.

52.43(1) Fiscal year filers. For taxpayers whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis, the taxpayer may compute the tax credit on the gallons of E-15 plus gasoline sold during the year using the designated rates as shown above. Because the tax credit is repealed on January 1, 2018, a taxpayer whose tax year ends prior to December 31, 2017, may continue to claim the tax credit in the following tax year for any E-15 plus gallons sold through December 31, 2017. For a retail dealer whose tax year is not on a calendar-year basis and who did not claim the E-15 plus credit on the previous return, the dealer may claim the credit for the current tax year for gallons sold for the period beginning on July 1 of the previous tax year until the last day of the previous tax year. However, for taxpayers whose fiscal year ends before December 31, 2011, the dealer must claim the credit for the current tax year for gallons sold for the period beginning on July 1 of the previous tax year until the last day of the previous tax year.

EXAMPLE 1: A taxpayer who is a retail dealer of gasoline has a fiscal year ending October 31, 2011. The taxpayer sold 2,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline for the period from July 1, 2011, through October 31, 2011, and sold 7,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline for the period from November 1, 2011, through October 31, 2012. The taxpayer is entitled to a total E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit of \$270 for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2012, which consists of a \$60 credit (2,000 gallons multiplied by 3 cents) for the period from July 1, 2011, through October 31, 2011, and a credit of \$210 (7,000 gallons multiplied by 3 cents) for the period from November 1, 2011, through October 31, 2012.

EXAMPLE 2: A taxpayer who is a retail dealer of gasoline has a fiscal year ending April 30, 2012. The taxpayer sold 4,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline between July 1, 2011, and April 30, 2012. The taxpayer sold 9,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline between May 1, 2012, and April 30, 2013. The taxpayer is entitled to claim an E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit of \$120 (4,000 gallons times 3 cents) for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2012. In lieu of claiming the credit on the return for the period ending April 30, 2012, the taxpayer can claim the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit on the tax return for the period ending April 30, 2013, for all E-15 plus gasoline gallons sold for the period from July 1, 2011, through April 30, 2013.

EXAMPLE 3: A taxpayer who is a retail dealer of gasoline has a fiscal year ending February 28, 2018. The taxpayer sold 20,000 gallons of E-15 plus gasoline for the period from March 1, 2017, through February 28, 2018, of which 16,000 gallons were sold between March 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017. The taxpayer is entitled to claim an E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit of \$320 (16,000 gallons times 2 cents) on the taxpayer's Iowa income tax return for the period ending February 28, 2018.

52.43(2) Allocation of credit to owners of a business entity. If a taxpayer claiming the E-15 plus gasoline promotion tax credit is a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, or an estate or trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the individual, an individual may claim the credit. The amount claimed by an individual must be based on the individual's pro-rata share of the individual's earnings of the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, or estate or trust.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.33 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531.

ITEM 23. Adopt the following **new** rule 701—53.26(422):

701—53.26(422) Exclusion of biodiesel production refund. A taxpayer may exclude, to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of the biodiesel production refund described in rule 701—12.18(423).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.35 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 531.

ITEM 24. Amend rule 701—67.27(452A), introductory paragraph, as follows:

701—67.27(452A) Retailer gallons report. The department is required to compile information reported to it by retail dealers regarding the number of gallons of the various fuel classifications sold by retail dealers in the previous calendar year and submit a report to the governor and the legislative services

agency by April 1 of each year. Each retail dealer is required to file a report with the department detailing the number of motor fuel gallons sold during the previous calendar year on both a companywide basis and a site-by-site basis as required by the department. The retail dealer report is due by January 31 following the close of the calendar year.

ITEM 25. Amend rule **701—67.27(452A)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~452A.33(2)~~ 452A.33 as amended by ~~2008~~ 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File ~~2400~~ 531.