

15.355 Workforce housing tax incentives.

1. A housing business that has entered into an agreement pursuant to [section 15.354](#) is eligible to receive the tax incentives described in [subsections 2](#) and [3](#).

2. A housing business may claim a refund of the sales and use taxes paid under [chapter 423](#) that are directly related to a housing project. The refund available pursuant to [this subsection](#) shall be as provided in [section 15.331A](#), excluding [subsection 2](#), paragraph “c”, of that section. For purposes of the program, the term “*project completion*”, as used in [section 15.331A](#), shall mean the date on which the authority notifies the department of revenue that all applicable requirements of an agreement entered into pursuant to [section 15.354](#) are satisfied.

3. *a.* A housing business may claim a tax credit in an amount not to exceed the following:

(1) For a housing project not located in a small city, ten percent of the qualifying new investment of a housing project.

(2) For a housing project located in a small city, twenty percent of the qualifying new investment of a housing project.

b. The tax credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed in [chapter 422](#), [divisions II, III, and V](#), and in [chapter 432](#), and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in [section 533.329](#).

c. An individual may claim a tax credit under [this subsection](#) of a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual. The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the pro rata share of the individual’s earnings from the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust.

d. Any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s liability for the tax year is not refundable but may be credited to the tax liability for the following five years or until depleted, whichever is earlier.

e. (1) To claim a tax credit under [this subsection](#), a taxpayer shall include one or more tax credit certificates with the taxpayer’s tax return.

(2) The tax credit certificate shall contain the taxpayer’s name, address, tax identification number, the amount of the credit, the name of the eligible housing business, any other information required by the department of revenue, and a place for the name and tax identification number of a transferee and the amount of the tax credit being transferred.

(3) The tax credit certificate, unless rescinded by the authority, shall be accepted by the department of revenue as payment for taxes imposed pursuant to [chapter 422](#), [divisions II, III, and V](#), and in [chapter 432](#), and for the moneys and credits tax imposed in [section 533.329](#), subject to any conditions or restrictions placed by the authority upon the face of the tax credit certificate and subject to the limitations of this program.

(4) Tax credit certificates issued under [section 15.354](#), [subsection 3](#), paragraph “e”, may be transferred to any person. Within ninety days of transfer, the transferee shall submit the transferred tax credit certificate to the department of revenue along with a statement containing the transferee’s name, tax identification number, and address, the denomination that each replacement tax credit certificate is to carry, and any other information required by the department of revenue. However, tax credit certificate amounts of less than the minimum amount established by rule of the authority shall not be transferable.

(5) Within thirty days of receiving the transferred tax credit certificate and the transferee’s statement, the department of revenue shall issue one or more replacement tax credit certificates to the transferee. Each replacement tax credit certificate must contain the information required for the original tax credit certificate and must have the same expiration date that appeared on the transferred tax credit certificate.

(6) A tax credit shall not be claimed by a transferee under [this section](#) until a replacement tax credit certificate identifying the transferee as the proper holder has been issued. The transferee may use the amount of the tax credit transferred against the taxes imposed in [chapter 422](#), [divisions II, III, and V](#), and in [chapter 432](#), and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in [section 533.329](#), for any tax year the original transferor could have claimed the tax credit. Any consideration received for the transfer of the tax credit shall not be included as income under [chapter 422](#), [divisions II, III, and V](#). Any consideration paid for the transfer of the tax credit shall not be deducted from income under [chapter 422](#), [divisions II, III, and V](#).

f. For purposes of the individual and corporate income taxes and the franchise tax, the increase in the basis of the property that would otherwise result from the qualifying new investment shall be reduced by the amount of the tax credit computed under [this subsection](#).

[2014 Acts, ch 1130, §17, 24 – 26](#); [2015 Acts, ch 138, §130 – 132](#); [2017 Acts, ch 134, §8](#)

Referred to in [§15.119](#), [§15.354](#), [§422.11C](#), [§422.33](#), [§422.60](#), [§432.12G](#), [§533.329](#)

Section takes effect May 30, 2014; applies retroactively to January 1, 2014, for tax years beginning on or after that date; and applies to qualifying new investment costs incurred on or after May 30, 2014; [2014 Acts, ch 1130, §24 – 26](#)

2015 amendment to subsection 2 takes effect July 2, 2015, and applies retroactively to May 30, 2014, for agreements entered into pursuant to section 15.354 on or after that date; 2015 Acts, ch 138, §131, 132

Subsection 3, paragraph a amended