

701—301.10(422) Election to report excess income from sale or exchange of livestock due to drought in the next tax year. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, a taxpayer may elect to report excess income from the sale or exchange of livestock due to drought on the Iowa return for the next tax year if the taxpayer qualified for similar treatment of the excess income under Section 451(e) of the Internal Revenue Code. This election is available only to a taxpayer on the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting whose principal trade or business is farming as described in Section 6420(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this rule the election applies to all livestock held for sale or exchange, whether raised or purchased for resale. This election also applies to livestock used for draft, breeding, dairy, or sporting purposes which were held less than two years in the case of cattle and horses and less than one year in the case of other livestock. For purposes of this election, livestock does not include poultry.

The area in which the livestock was sold or exchanged must have been declared a disaster area due to drought. However, the sale or exchange can take place before or after the area is declared a disaster area as long as the same disaster (the drought) caused the livestock sale. In order for the election to report excess income in the following tax year to be valid, the election must be made by the due date of the return, including extensions. Additional information about computing the excess income as well as information needed on the statement for making the election is described in Treasury Regulation §1.451-7.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.5.

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