IAC Ch 53, p.1

701—53.25(422) Exclusion of income from sale, rental or furnishing of tangible personal property or services directly related to production of film, television or video projects. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer which is an Iowa-based business may exclude, to the extent included in federal taxable income, income received from the sale, rental or furnishing of tangible personal property or services directly related to the production of film, television, or video projects that are registered with the film office of the Iowa department of economic development.

Income which can be excluded on the Iowa return must meet the criteria of a qualified expenditure for purposes of the film qualified expenditure tax credit as set forth in rule 701—52.34(15,422). An Iowa-based business is a business whose commercial domicile as defined in Iowa Code section 422.32(3) is in Iowa.

However, if a taxpayer claims this income tax exclusion, the same taxpayer cannot also claim the film qualified expenditure tax credit as described in rule 701—52.34(15,422). In addition, any taxpayer who claims this income tax exclusion cannot have an equity interest in a business which received a film qualified expenditure tax credit. Finally, any taxpayer who claims this income tax exclusion cannot participate in the management of the business which received the film qualified expenditure tax credit.

EXAMPLE: A production company which registers with the film office for a project is a corporation which is domiciled in Iowa. If this same corporation receives income that is a qualified expenditure for purposes of the film qualified expenditure tax credit, the corporation cannot exclude this income on the Iowa corporation income tax return because the corporation has claimed the film qualified expenditure tax credit.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.35 as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, House File 892, section 8.