261—115.1 (15E) Tax credits for investments in qualifying businesses and community-based seed capital funds. Tax credits for investments in qualifying businesses and community-based seed capital funds may be claimed as provided in this rule.

115.1(1) Tax credits allowed only after a certain date. A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this rule for equity investments in certain qualifying businesses or community-based seed capital funds. Only equity investments made on or after January 1, 2011, qualify for a tax credit under this rule. Equity investments made before that date must be claimed under 123—Chapter 2.

115.1(2) Investments in qualifying businesses.

a. A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this subrule for a portion of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a qualifying business if that investment was made on or after January 1, 2011.

b. The tax credit may be claimed against the taxpayer’s tax liability for any of the following taxes:

   (1) The personal net income tax imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II.

   (2) The business tax on corporations imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division III.

   (3) The franchise tax on financial institutions imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division V.

   (4) The tax on the gross premiums of insurance companies imposed under Iowa Code chapter 432.

   (5) The tax on moneys and credits imposed under Iowa Code section 533.329.

c. Investments made in qualifying businesses on or after January 1, 2011, and before July 2, 2015, are governed by 2015 Iowa Code sections 15E.41 to 15E.46, 422.11F, 422.33, 422.60, 432.12C, and 533.329.

d. Investments made in qualifying businesses on or after July 2, 2015, are governed by 2016 Iowa Code sections 15E.41 to 15E.46, 422.11F, 422.33, 422.60, 432.12C, and 533.329.

115.1(3) Investments in community-based seed capital funds.

a. A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this subrule for a portion of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a community-based seed capital fund if that investment was made on or after January 1, 2011.

b. The tax credit may be claimed against the taxpayer’s tax liability for any of the following taxes:

   (1) The personal net income tax imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II.

   (2) The business tax on corporations imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division III.

   (3) The franchise tax on financial institutions imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division V.

   (4) The tax on gross premiums of insurance companies imposed under Iowa Code chapter 432.

   (5) The tax on moneys and credits imposed under Iowa Code section 533.329.

c. Investments made in community-based seed capital funds on or after January 1, 2011, and before July 2, 2015, are governed by 2015 Iowa Code sections 15E.41 to 15E.46, 422.11F, 422.33, 422.60, 432.12C, and 533.329.

d. Investments made in community-based seed capital funds on or after July 2, 2015, are not eligible for tax credits. See 2015 Iowa Acts, Senate File 510, sections 107 to 128, which include the repeal of Iowa Code section 15E.45 and other provisions related to the administration of community-based seed capital funds.

115.1(4) Amount of tax credit that may be claimed by taxpayer.

a. In the case of investments made on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 2, 2015, the amount of tax credit available to a taxpayer under this rule is equal to 20 percent of the taxpayer’s equity investment in either a qualifying business or community-based seed capital fund. In the case of investments made on or after July 2, 2015, the amount of tax credit available to a taxpayer under this rule is equal to 25 percent of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a qualifying business.

b. In the case of investments made on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 2, 2015, the maximum amount of a tax credit for an investment by an investor in any one qualifying business shall be $50,000. Each year, an investor, and all affiliates of that investor, shall not claim tax credits under this rule for more
than five different investments in five different qualifying businesses. In the case of investments made on or after July 2, 2015, the maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued per calendar year to a natural person and the person’s spouse or dependent shall not exceed $100,000 combined. For purposes of this paragraph, a tax credit issued to a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual shall be deemed to be issued to the individual owners based upon the pro rata share of the individual’s earnings from the entity. For purposes of this paragraph, “dependent” has the same meaning as provided by the Internal Revenue Code.

c. Investments in community-based seed capital funds.

(1) An investor in a community-based seed capital fund shall receive a tax credit pursuant to this rule only for the investor’s investment in the community-based seed capital fund and shall not receive any additional tax credit for the investor’s share of investments in a qualifying business made by the community-based seed capital fund or in an Iowa-based seed capital fund which has at least 40 percent of its committed capital subscribed by community-based seed capital funds. However, an investor in a community-based seed capital fund may receive a tax credit under this rule with respect to a separate direct investment made by the investor in the same qualifying business in which the community-based seed capital fund invests.

(2) Paragraph “c” only applies to investments in community-based seed capital funds made on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 2, 2015.

d. The maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued per calendar year for equity investments in any one qualifying business shall not exceed $500,000.

115.1(5) Claiming an investment tax credit. A taxpayer that makes an investment in a qualifying business or community-based seed capital fund and that otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter will receive a board-approved tax credit certificate from the authority. To claim the credit, the taxpayer must attach the certificate to a tax return filed with the department of revenue. For more information on claiming the tax credit, see department of revenue rule 701—42.22(15E,422). See also 2015 Iowa Acts, chapter 138, division XX.

115.1(6) Tax credits for pass-through entities. If the taxpayer that is entitled to a tax credit for an investment in a community-based seed capital fund or a qualifying business is a pass-through entity electing to have its income taxed directly to its individual owners, such as a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate or trust, the pass-through entity must allocate the allowable credit to each of the individual owners of the entity on the basis of each owner’s pro-rata share of the earnings of the entity, and the individual owners may claim their respective credits on their individual income tax returns.

115.1(7) Refundability for certain tax credits. For a tax credit claimed against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, division II, any tax credit in excess of the tax liability is refundable. In lieu of claiming a refund, the taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment shown on the taxpayer’s final, completed return credited to the tax liability for the following tax year.

115.1(8) Carryforward period for certain tax credits. For a tax credit claimed against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions III and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329, any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following three years or until depleted, whichever is earlier.

115.1(9) Carryback of credits prohibited. A tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the tax year in which the taxpayer redeems the tax credit.

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