

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.

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.

EXAMPLE: A taxpayer operated four retail motor fuel sites during 2008 and sold a combined total at all four sites of 100,000 gallons of diesel fuel, of which 55,000 gallons was biodiesel blended fuel containing a minimum percentage of 2 percent by volume of biodiesel. Because 50 percent or more of the diesel fuel sold was biodiesel blended fuel, the taxpayer may claim the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit totaling \$1,650, which is 55,000 gallons multiplied by three cents.

EXAMPLE: A taxpayer operated two retail motor fuel sites during 2008, and each site sold 40,000 gallons of diesel fuel. One site sold 25,000 gallons of biodiesel blended fuel, and the other site sold 10,000 gallons of biodiesel blended fuel. The taxpayer would not be eligible for the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit because only 35,000 gallons of the total 80,000 gallons, or 43.75 percent of the total diesel fuel gallons sold, was biodiesel blended fuel. The 50 percent requirement is based on the aggregate number of diesel fuel gallons sold by the taxpayer, and the fact that one retail motor fuel site met the 50 percent requirement does not allow the taxpayer to claim the biodiesel blended fuel tax credit for the 2008 tax year. If the facts in this example had occurred during the 2009 tax year, the taxpayer could claim a biodiesel blended fuel tax credit totaling \$750, which is 25,000 gallons multiplied by three cents, since one of the retail motor fuel sites met the 50 percent biodiesel blended fuel requirement.

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, 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 biodiesel blended fuel sold through December 31, 2017.

See 701—subrule 52.31(1) for examples illustrating how this subrule is applied.

42.34(2) *Allocation of credit to owners of a business entity.* If a taxpayer claiming the biodiesel blended fuel 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 422.11P as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate Files 531 and 533.

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