

701—42.41 (15,422) Redevelopment tax credit. Effective for tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2009, a taxpayer whose project has been approved by the Iowa brownfield redevelopment advisory council may claim a redevelopment tax credit. The credit is based on the taxpayer's qualifying investment in a brownfield or grayfield site. The administrative rules for a redevelopment project for the brownfield redevelopment authority which qualifies for the tax credit, including definitions of brownfield and grayfield sites, may be found in rules 261—65.11(15) and 261—65.12(15).

42.41(1) Eligibility for the credit. The economic development authority is responsible for developing a system for registration and authorization of projects receiving redevelopment tax credits. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed was \$1 million, and the amount of credits authorized for any one redevelopment project could not exceed \$100,000. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, and subsequent fiscal years, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed cannot exceed \$5 million, and the amount of credit authorized for any one redevelopment project cannot exceed \$500,000.

42.41(2) Computation and claiming of the credit.

- a.* The amount of the tax credit shall equal one of the following:
- (1) Twelve percent of the taxpayer's qualifying investment in a grayfield site.
 - (2) Fifteen percent of the taxpayer's qualifying investment in a grayfield site if the qualifying redevelopment project meets the requirements of green development as defined in rule 261—65.2(15).
 - (3) Twenty-four percent of the taxpayer's qualifying investment in a brownfield site.
 - (4) Thirty percent of the taxpayer's qualifying investment in a brownfield site if the qualifying redevelopment project meets the requirements of green development as defined in rule 261—65.2(15).

b. Upon completion of the project, the Iowa department of economic development will issue a tax credit certificate to the taxpayer. The tax credit certificate will include the taxpayer's name, address and federal identification number, the tax type for which the credit will be claimed, the amount of the credit, the tax year for which the credit may be claimed and the tax credit certificate number. In addition, the tax credit certificate will include a place for the name and tax identification number of a transferee and the amount of the tax credit being transferred, as provided in subrule 42.41(3).

c. If a taxpayer claiming the 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.

d. The increase in the basis of the redevelopment property that would otherwise result from the qualified redevelopment costs shall be reduced by the amount of the redevelopment tax credit. For example, if a qualifying investment in a grayfield site totaled \$100,000 whereby a \$12,000 redevelopment tax credit was issued, the increase in the basis of the property would total \$88,000 for Iowa tax purposes (\$100,000 less \$12,000).

e. To claim the tax credit, the taxpayer must attach the tax credit certificate to the tax return for the tax period set forth on the certificate. Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following five years or until used, whichever is the earlier. The tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the year in which the taxpayer redeems the credit.

42.41(3) Transfer of the credit. The redevelopment tax credit can be transferred to any person or entity.

Within 90 days of transfer of the tax credit certificate, the transferee must submit the transferred tax credit certificate to the department of revenue, along with a statement which contains the transferee's name, address and tax identification number and the amount of the tax credit being transferred. Within 30 days of receiving the transferred tax credit certificate and the statement from the transferee, the department of revenue will issue a replacement tax credit certificate to the transferee. If the transferee is a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, or estate or trust claiming the credit for individual or corporation income tax, the transferee shall provide a list of the partners, members, shareholders or beneficiaries and information on how the redevelopment tax credit should be divided among the

partners, members, shareholders or beneficiaries. The transferee shall also provide the tax identification numbers and addresses of the partners, members, shareholders or beneficiaries. The replacement tax credit certificate must contain the same information as that on the original tax credit certificate and must have the same effective taxable year as the original tax credit certificate. The replacement tax credit certificate may reflect a different tax type than the original tax credit certificate.

The transferee may use the amount of the tax credit for any tax year for which the original transferor could have claimed the tax credit. Any consideration received for the transfer of the tax credit certificate shall not be included in Iowa taxable income for individual income tax, corporation income tax, or franchise tax purposes. Any consideration paid for the transfer of the tax credit certificate shall not be deducted from Iowa taxable income for individual income tax, corporation income tax, or franchise tax purposes.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.293A as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 514, and section 422.11V.

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