



Tax Credits Contingent Liabilities Report

March 13, 2025

The Tax Credits Contingent Liabilities Report was created by the Tax Research and Program Analysis Section of the Iowa Department of Revenue (IDR) for the benefit of the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC). This report is part of the Tax Credits Tracking and Analysis Program. The goal of the program is to provide a repository for information concerning the awarding, usage, and effectiveness of tax credits.

Summary

- Tax credit awards in FY 2024 decreased 17.8 percent from FY 2023 to \$190.4 million (see Table 1). Awards in FY 2025 to-date total \$97.4 million, although most programs have not finished issuing current year awards.
- Nonrefundable and refundable tax credit claims reported on the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule against individual income, corporation income, insurance premium, franchise, replacement, moneys and credits, and sales and use taxes for tax year 2022, the most recent year with complete data, were \$237.2 million, down from \$264.5 million in tax year 2021.
- Sales and use tax refunds under EDA tax credit programs totaled \$17.4 million in FY 2024, measured on an accrual basis (see Table 5). To date, \$5.0 million in sales and use tax refunds have been issued in FY 2025. In FY 2024, an additional \$45.1 million in tax credit claims were made against individual withholding tax (see Table 6).
- Expected claims for all tax credits, based on historical information showing some tax credit awards are not always fully claimed, are \$422.1 million for FY 2025, \$386.9 million for FY 2026, and \$405.5 million for FY 2027 (see Table 8).
- Expected claims projections for most credits are based on historical claims data from the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule. Because claims data are constantly updated, these forecasts will change based on the best data available at the time. Updated information about tax credit awards from awarding agencies, including awards that have been either revoked, declined, or modified, will also change the estimates.

Tax Credit Awards

Iowa has two categories of tax credits: automatic and awarded. Awarded credits require application and a specific award in order for a taxpayer to claim the credit. The total amount of the awarded credits may also be capped. Automatic credits may be claimed by any eligible taxpayer and the total amount of claims has no limit or cap. More information about each of Iowa's tax credit programs can be found in the Appendix at the end of this report and in the Tax Credits User's Manual.

Tax credit awards in FY 2024 decreased \$41.3 million over awards in FY 2023 to a total of \$190.4 million (see Table 1). This resulted in a 17.8 percent decrease compared to FY 2023 awards. The programs with the largest percent increase in awards for FY 2024 were the Endow Iowa Tax Credit, Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit, and the Hoover Presidential Library Tax Credit. Endow Iowa Tax Credit awards increased 116.7 percent from \$6 million to \$13 million due to a one-time program cap increase, Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit awards increased 41.7 percent from \$0.6 million to \$0.9 million due to increased demand, and Hoover Presidential Library Tax Credit awards increased 31.5 percent from \$0.3 million to \$0.4 million possibly due to either an increase in demand or public awareness of the credit.

Awards made to-date in FY 2025 total \$97.4 million with most programs still issuing awards.

Tax Credit Claims

Between tax years 2015 and 2023, individual income tax credit claims averaged \$256.4 million per year (see Table 2). Total individual income tax credit claims in 2023 increased 1.7 percent from claims made in 2022. The biggest change was seen in Other Refundable Tax Credits, which decreased over 83 percent. This decrease was due to Composite Tax Credits which were claimed on the same line of the 2022 tax return as refundable tax credits, while the Composite Tax Credit on the 2023 tax return was reported on a separate line of the return.

The majority of tax credit claims made against corporation income tax are for the Research Activities Tax Credit. In tax years 2001 through 2005, Research Activities Tax Credit claims accounted for over 80 percent of the dollars of all corporation income tax credit claims. Since 2015, the Research Activities Tax Credit has accounted for 47.1 percent of total corporation income tax credit claims. The drop resulted from growth in the amount of "Other Credits" claimed. "Other Credits" claims historically accounted for 5 to 10 percent of all corporation claims; in tax years 2015 through 2022 as new credits were introduced, those claims accounted for 52.2 percent of corporation tax credit claims. Tax year 2022 is the most recent complete year of claim data. In 2022, Research Activities Tax Credit claims accounted for 32.1 percent of all credits claimed against corporation income tax.

With the implementation of the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule, in tax year 2006, the availability of detailed income tax credit claim data improved; note that withholding tax credits and sales and use refunds are tracked separately. In tax years 2006 through 2022, on average, 74 percent of nonrefundable tax credit claims made on the IA 148 were claimed against individual income tax (see Table 3). In those years, nonrefundable tax credit claims were made against

corporation income, franchise (levied on banks), individual income, insurance premium, moneys and credits (levied on credit unions), replacement, and sales and use taxes. The majority of IA 148 refundable tax credit claims made between 2006 and 2022 were claimed against corporation income tax, averaging 64.3 percent of all refundable tax credit claims (see Table 4). Since 2006, refundable tax credit claims made on the IA 148 have been claimed against corporation income, franchise, individual income, insurance premium, replacement, and sales and use taxes.

Sales and Use Tax Refunds for Tax Credit Programs

As part of the High Quality Jobs Programs and the Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program, taxpayers are allowed to file for refunds of sales and use taxes paid by contractors and subcontractors after construction is completed. The New Capital Investment and New Job and Income Programs, as well as the Enterprise Zone Program (including the Housing component), predecessors to the High Quality Jobs Program, also included sales and use tax refund awards. The first refunds were made during FY 2000 through the Enterprise Zone Program (see Table 5). Refunds reached an all-time high in FY 2019 when they reached \$27.9 million, which was a 6.9 percent increase over FY 2018. These refunds are reported on an accrual basis (refunds issued September through August) in line with the period for which the REC forecasts General Fund refunds. Refunds for FY 2024 increased to \$17.4 million, which was a 281.9 percent increase from the previous year. This increase may have been due, in part, to a change to the system that these refunds are issued from which likely delayed the processing. Year-to-date refunds for fiscal year 2025 are \$5.0 million.

Tax Credits from Withholding

There are four tax credits that can be claimed against the withholding tax. The largest program is the Iowa Industrial New Jobs Program (260E) that includes both the New Jobs Tax Credit and the Supplemental New Jobs Tax Credit. These two credits support employers' training of new employees. The Accelerated Career Education (ACE) Tax Credit is awarded to employers who sponsor training slots at community colleges. The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit is a withholding tax credit for jobs meeting certain requirements in targeted communities in the state of Iowa. These tax credit programs divert the credited withholding tax to the participating community college or city.

The withholding credits are reported on a quarterly basis, based on the period of the return. Information on withholding tax credit claims is presented since the March 2020 quarter (see Table 6). Withholding tax credit claims have averaged \$47.2 million each fiscal year between 2021 and 2024. It is apparent that total withholding credits are strongly driven by the New Jobs Tax Credit (260E) (see Figure 1).

On average, there have been \$41.0 million of New Jobs Tax Credits awarded each year since the program's inception in FY 2001. However, awards fell below that average for the five fiscal years prior to 2018 and fell below \$30 million in FY 2020 for the first time since FY 2004 (see Table 7). Awards rebounded in FY 2021 to an all-time high of \$60.5 million, but fell to \$47.6

million in FY 2022, \$39.5 million in FY 2023, and \$24.1 million in FY 2024. In addition, participants in the 260E program with sufficient job creation are eligible to claim an income tax credit; the amount of the income tax credits claimed is included in Table 7.

Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection

Forecasts of expected tax credit claims are based on historical claims data and expected awards data and indicate that tax credit claims will likely continue to increase before decreasing in later years as several tax credits expire (see Table 8). This table presents the amounts of tax credits that are likely to be claimed. For example, the amounts presented in Table 8 for the Accelerated Career Education Tax Credit are reduced from the full cap amount as historically less than 100 percent of the awards made are actually claimed. The aggregate expected claims estimates can be seen in Figure 2.

The Expected Claims Projection table is based in large part on claims data that has been collected from the IA 148 Tax Credits Schedule. The information collected from the IA 148 is used to estimate the timing of when awards are likely to be claimed. The IA 148 data is also used to estimate the percentage of nonrefundable credits that will be claimed before they expire. It is not assumed that 100 percent of credits will be claimed unless that is what is reflected by actual claims. Due to the nature of this data it is likely that credit forecasts will vary between reports as the timing and estimated percentage claimed changes with receipt and verification of more data.

Table 1: Tax Credit Awards by Fiscal Year

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025*
Accelerated Career Education Program (ACE) [†]	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$0
Angel Investor Tax Credit [†]	\$1,234,707	\$1,999,001	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,006	\$1,999,994	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,875,241
Assistive Device Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Beginning Farmer Tax Credit [†]	\$6,959,738	\$8,140,628	\$9,616,312	\$5,989,334	\$13,533,220	\$8,798,748	\$6,096,363	\$6,104,716	\$4,686,390	\$2,533,996
Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit [†]	\$89,704	\$114,786	\$16,595	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employer Child Care Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0
Endow Iowa Tax Credit ^{††}	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$5,993,357
Enterprise Zone Program - Housing Component [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Enterprise Zone Program [†]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Farm to Food Donation Tax Credit	\$14,089	\$9,097	\$11,083	\$30,416	\$26,465	\$30,770	\$31,970	n/a	n/a	n/a
Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit (Awarded)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$730,325	\$442,471	\$411,216	\$624,390	\$884,672	n/a
High Quality Jobs Program [†]	\$61,333,580	\$45,150,681	\$66,513,787	\$43,013,586	\$24,001,028	\$32,561,173	\$61,385,283	\$35,866,144	\$22,241,501	\$8,656,271
Historic Preservation Tax Credit [†]	\$65,679,991	\$45,899,311	\$45,407,164	\$45,125,509	\$45,000,000	\$46,998,771	\$49,144,057	\$49,349,803	\$48,449,571	\$15,614,646
Hoover Presidential Library Tax Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$283,626	\$302,143	\$397,392	\$565,840
Innovation Fund Tax Credit [†]	\$1,120,374	\$768,826	\$1,463,626	\$1,634,274	\$1,393,475	\$2,883,321	\$4,562,293	\$1,780,351	\$1,355,670	\$1,306,772
Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E)	\$40,294,972	\$38,167,000	\$44,600,000	\$37,985,000	\$27,495,000	\$60,465,000	\$47,550,000	\$39,535,000	\$24,050,000	\$13,135,000
Redevelopment Tax Credit [†]	\$9,924,043	\$8,736,273	\$9,842,165	\$9,938,469	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0
Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Program	n/a	n/a	\$542,114	\$1,000,000	\$1,250,759	\$1,000,000	\$1,165,202	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Renewable Energy Tax Credit [†]	\$4,866,378	\$5,079,895	\$4,663,003	\$4,875,294	\$4,697,282	\$4,724,143	\$4,348,067	\$3,482,184	\$3,923,004	\$2,190,929
School Tuition Organization Tax Credit ^{††}	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,206	\$11,961,358	\$11,270,494	\$12,609,518	\$14,963,950	\$17,905,630	\$12,139,324	\$10,525,440
Solar Energy System Tax Credit [†]	\$5,083,754	\$5,004,261	\$4,952,307	\$5,048,037	\$5,006,704	\$5,020,400	\$5,039,283	\$11,097,223	\$390,774	\$0
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding	\$705,900	\$2,444,293	\$10,298,240	\$1,147,839	\$0	\$0	\$759,333	\$1,310,563	\$610,565	\$0
Venture Capital Tax Credit - Fund of Funds [†]	\$358,689	\$756,169	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wind Energy Production Tax Credit [†]	\$1,650,877	\$1,657,604	\$1,601,299	\$1,505,870	\$1,019,931	\$854,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program - Allocated [†]	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program Awarded (not included in total) ^{†‡}	\$0	\$5,296,301	\$18,682,879	\$19,876,984	\$24,994,624	\$22,899,010	\$27,749,906	\$12,070,396	\$2,711,194	\$0
Total Credits Awarded Each Fiscal Year	\$242,716,796	\$207,327,825	\$244,927,901	\$202,654,986	\$183,824,683	\$224,789,249	\$259,140,637	\$231,758,147	\$190,428,863	\$97,397,492

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue IMPACT data and Awarding Agencies

¹ Awards made on CY basis, but reflected in first FY in which the credits can be claimed.

² The Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program currently is subject to two caps, one on allocations and one on the issuance of awards. Activity under both is presented in the table but only the allocated awards are included in the total because that cap is in line with many other awarded tax credits.

n/a = program not yet created or discontinued program

†=tax credit programs that have capped awards

*=partial award year

Table 2: Tax Credit Claims by Tax Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Individual Income Tax Credits	\$221,768,067	\$233,870,653	\$226,277,454	\$255,752,995	\$234,880,426	\$238,170,761	\$281,655,403	\$305,161,211	\$310,403,182
Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit	\$5,686,294	\$6,086,567	\$6,114,110	\$5,610,709	\$5,476,952	\$4,094,058	\$25,743,234	\$8,049,630	\$10,962,346
Early Childhood Development Tax Credit	\$683,919	\$658,405	\$688,650	\$644,109	\$618,398	\$587,399	\$684,626	\$816,377	\$1,366,903
Earned Income Tax Credit	\$71,931,413	\$69,582,239	\$68,651,800	\$67,644,269	\$68,638,020	\$62,622,352	\$74,603,430	\$60,177,363	\$64,958,861
Taxpayers Trust Fund Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit	\$15,489,317	\$15,344,341	\$15,306,991	\$15,134,975	\$14,859,715	\$14,006,637	\$23,261,201	\$25,488,948	\$25,079,199
Volunteer Firefighter and Emergency Medical Services Personnel and Reserve Peace Officer Tax Credit	\$1,366,431	\$1,366,212	\$1,366,113	\$1,326,766	\$1,321,196	\$1,282,197	\$3,216,486	\$3,260,561	\$3,200,045
Other Nonrefundable Tax Credits	\$103,836,104	\$111,984,960	\$103,093,746	\$121,887,315	\$109,362,109	\$130,537,697	\$125,357,401	\$104,723,777	\$188,209,147
Other Refundable Tax Credits	\$22,774,589	\$28,847,929	\$31,056,044	\$43,504,852	\$34,604,036	\$25,040,421	\$28,789,025	\$102,644,555	\$16,626,682
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Total Corporation Income Tax Credits	\$98,846,034	\$94,140,212	\$102,645,794	\$118,066,060	\$70,227,609	\$92,854,092	\$82,624,666	\$65,959,732	\$34,559,729
Other Credits (Nonrefundable)	\$20,278,260	\$17,817,748	\$21,032,200	\$37,496,701	\$21,199,862	\$20,902,241	\$15,248,457	\$22,618,463	\$3,229,092
Other Credits (Refundable)	\$23,247,771	\$25,224,582	\$27,211,706	\$24,170,439	\$16,352,075	\$40,554,192	\$19,049,164	\$22,059,706	\$24,073,859
Iowa Industrial New Jobs Income Tax Credit (260E)	\$1,074,603	\$1,085,970	\$429,005	\$404,304	\$628,549	\$606,947	\$386,253	\$76,762	\$1,541
Research Activities Tax Credit	\$54,245,400	\$50,011,912	\$53,972,883	\$55,994,616	\$32,047,123	\$30,790,712	\$47,940,792	\$21,204,801	\$7,255,237

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue IMPACT and CACTAS data

* = incomplete data for tax year

n/a = program not yet created, or discontinued

= tax credit detail not yet available

Table 3: Nonrefundable Tax Credit Claims from IA 148

Tax Year	Tax Type							Total
	Corporation Income Tax	Franchise Tax	Individual Income Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Moneys and Credits Tax	Replacement Tax	Sales & Use Taxes	
2006	\$19,415,417	\$717,169	\$90,260,398	\$3,282,851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,675,835
2007	\$24,322,664	\$632,919	\$72,589,496	\$1,981,714	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99,526,793
2008	\$21,318,123	\$4,002,099	\$82,149,727	\$4,436,085	\$0	\$0	\$241,264	\$112,147,298
2009	\$27,576,759	\$1,072,601	\$72,246,810	\$13,718,892	\$0	\$516,821	\$0	\$115,131,883
2010	\$19,329,838	\$3,123,320	\$81,810,318	\$4,016,374	\$0	\$726,025	\$0	\$109,005,875
2011	\$18,661,783	\$2,119,222	\$91,863,089	\$9,109,119	\$0	\$763,797	\$0	\$122,517,010
2012	\$24,206,241	\$3,422,059	\$115,924,968	\$5,874,008	\$0	\$791,633	\$54,732	\$150,273,641
2013	\$38,867,757	\$3,342,329	\$90,489,962	\$6,483,552	\$0	\$780,983	\$126,338	\$140,090,921
2014	\$39,223,042	\$4,463,110	\$125,329,254	\$6,050,833	\$268,002	\$837,557	\$487,649	\$176,659,447
2015	\$21,352,863	\$4,449,992	\$106,319,362	\$8,250,131	\$141,350	\$789,564	\$385,532	\$141,688,794
2016	\$18,781,876	\$6,821,733	\$118,467,022	\$8,949,402	\$272,597	\$787,002	\$502,601	\$154,582,233
2017	\$21,856,019	\$9,607,128	\$106,305,913	\$9,628,790	\$132,512	\$778,554	\$425,366	\$148,734,282
2018	\$37,229,812	\$10,991,328	\$126,049,720	\$14,737,677	\$208,825	\$722,833	\$361,645	\$190,301,840
2019	\$19,149,814	\$9,092,525	\$114,072,497	\$10,412,388	\$189,460	\$207,554	\$602,410	\$153,726,648
2020	\$21,220,986	\$6,227,699	\$131,924,682	\$11,795,991	\$0	\$0	\$326,225	\$171,495,583
2021	\$16,325,060	\$0	\$127,837,901	\$5,032,733	\$0	\$20,792	\$100,765	\$149,317,251
2022	\$22,695,225	\$0	\$115,892,575	\$6,251,373	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$144,839,173

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue IMPACT and CACTAS data

Data is provided for all tax years where IA 148 data collection is completed; ongoing verification and corrections as well as new claims on amended returns may result in future changes to these numbers.

Table 4: Refundable Tax Credit Claims from IA 148

Tax Year	Tax Type							Total
	Corporation Income Tax	Franchise Tax	Individual Income Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Moneys and Credits Tax	Replacement Tax	Sales & Use Taxes	
2006	\$55,454,432	\$0	\$7,928,957	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,383,389
2007	\$67,381,478	\$4,021,902	\$11,098,623	\$3,833,435	\$0	\$23,090	\$0	\$86,358,528
2008	\$61,647,527	\$4,382,592	\$13,502,548	\$4,433,454	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,966,121
2009	\$56,121,721	\$2,347,749	\$14,284,547	\$1,771,058	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,525,075
2010	\$72,980,738	\$9,899,916	\$17,114,232	\$2,375,733	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,370,619
2011	\$73,740,462	\$4,522,792	\$18,139,363	\$1,074,897	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,477,514
2012	\$76,856,727	\$11,057,276	\$27,875,315	\$2,518,789	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,308,107
2013	\$73,368,702	\$10,248,752	\$24,161,367	\$1,715,232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,494,053
2014	\$75,430,773	\$9,411,004	\$30,313,463	\$1,343,225	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,498,465
2015	\$77,369,620	\$7,930,663	\$39,324,392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,624,675
2016	\$74,961,517	\$17,766,922	\$42,992,937	\$7,607,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,328,734
2017	\$78,410,191	\$20,213,107	\$45,438,309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$144,061,607
2018	\$73,039,848	\$1,371,944	\$57,451,803	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,863,595
2019	\$46,069,260	\$6,883,777	\$60,240,996	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,194,033
2020	\$77,811,545	\$0	\$47,700,032	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,511,577
2021	\$70,186,897	\$0	\$45,027,865	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,214,762
2022	\$43,264,507	\$0	\$49,056,518	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,321,025

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue IMPACT and CACTAS data

Data is provided for all tax years where IA 148 data collection is completed; ongoing verification and corrections as well as new claims on amended returns may result in future changes to these numbers.

Table 5: Sales and Use Tax Refunds by Tax Credit Program by Fiscal Year

	Enterprise Zone	Housing-Enterprise Zone	New Jobs & Income Program	New Capital Investment Program	High Quality Jobs Program	Workforce Housing Program	Total Refunds
FY 2000	\$104,215	\$84,248					\$188,463
FY 2001	\$445,591	\$173,764	\$893,857				\$1,513,212
FY 2002	\$801,155	\$211,117	\$29,379				\$1,041,651
FY 2003	\$2,125,799	\$313,133	\$429,977				\$2,868,909
FY 2004	\$405,761	\$505,189	\$742,304				\$1,653,254
FY 2005	\$693,913	\$751,334	\$452,683	\$70,059			\$1,967,989
FY 2006	\$459,136	\$1,217,257	\$366,294	\$956,529	\$0		\$2,999,216
FY 2007	\$425,907	\$1,880,069	\$1,526,798	\$4,119,842	\$0		\$7,952,616
FY 2008	\$2,038,470	\$1,242,233	\$1,443,810	\$163,136	\$2,856,991		\$7,744,640
FY 2009	\$2,674,067	\$1,424,279	\$0	\$0	\$2,580,652		\$6,678,998
FY 2010	\$912,514	\$1,212,217	\$20,497	\$0	\$5,700,745		\$7,845,973
FY 2011	\$638,690	\$2,655,424	\$0	\$0	\$1,946,981		\$5,241,095
FY 2012	\$323,150	\$1,419,714	\$0	\$0	\$392,767		\$2,135,631
FY 2013	\$4,345,177	\$1,959,555	\$0	\$0	\$3,325,099		\$9,629,831
FY 2014	\$383,675	\$779,973	\$0	\$0	\$2,582,612		\$3,746,260
FY 2015	\$2,507,415	\$3,987,498	\$0	\$0	\$13,183,489		\$19,678,402
FY 2016	\$217,660	\$2,832,304	\$0	\$0	\$13,267,765		\$16,317,729
FY 2017	\$1,312,382	\$2,092,372	\$0	\$0	\$10,361,507	\$226,789	\$13,993,050
FY 2018	\$1,013,364	\$1,629,495	\$0	\$0	\$20,370,698	\$3,074,266	\$26,087,823
FY 2019	\$0	\$1,141,474	\$0	\$0	\$24,234,240	\$2,506,446	\$27,882,160
FY 2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,225,779	\$3,149,607	\$9,375,386
FY 2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,418,569	\$2,823,669	\$13,242,238
FY 2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,127,301	\$2,730,695	\$10,857,996
FY 2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,608,664	\$940,607	\$4,549,271
FY 2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,785,513	\$3,586,100	\$17,371,613
FY 2025*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,484,790	\$2,489,269	\$4,974,059

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue IMPACT and CACTAS data

Note: Refunds are reported on an accrual basis

*Fiscal Year-to-Date

Table 6: Withholding Tax Credits Claimed by Quarter

Quarter	Number of Claims	Total Tax Credit Claims	New Jobs Tax Credit (260E)	Supplemental New Jobs Tax Credit	Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	ACE Tax Credit
3/31/2020	541	\$12,330,279	\$6,205,449	\$3,874,788	\$1,333,372	\$916,670
6/30/2020	531	\$12,051,593	\$6,027,440	\$3,755,162	\$1,251,141	\$1,017,850
9/30/2020	502	\$11,938,876	\$5,974,968	\$3,667,981	\$1,216,248	\$1,079,679
12/31/2020	491	\$12,414,099	\$6,530,661	\$3,720,237	\$1,381,771	\$781,430
3/31/2021	479	\$11,778,262	\$6,020,862	\$3,799,543	\$941,007	\$1,016,850
6/30/2021	439	\$11,526,712	\$5,927,918	\$3,502,935	\$941,180	\$1,154,679
9/30/2021	479	\$12,396,354	\$6,241,629	\$3,732,192	\$1,001,023	\$1,421,510
12/31/2021	456	\$13,117,078	\$6,876,944	\$4,004,604	\$1,147,011	\$1,088,518
3/31/2022	399	\$11,608,539	\$6,180,572	\$3,516,280	\$942,856	\$968,831
6/30/2022	403	\$11,709,801	\$6,227,875	\$3,471,425	\$900,569	\$1,109,932
9/30/2022	423	\$13,283,071	\$7,202,091	\$3,819,311	\$1,026,016	\$1,235,652
12/31/2022	405	\$11,928,954	\$6,782,921	\$3,717,352	\$291,259	\$1,137,422
3/31/2023	362	\$11,259,258	\$6,519,283	\$3,894,654	\$26,205	\$819,116
6/30/2023	354	\$10,834,979	\$6,188,082	\$3,651,194	\$69,438	\$926,265
9/30/2023	382	\$11,533,889	\$6,053,599	\$3,835,622	\$87,876	\$1,556,791
12/31/2023	359	\$11,631,514	\$5,957,349	\$4,112,576	\$102,284	\$1,459,306
3/31/2024	340	\$11,476,867	\$6,289,914	\$3,980,598	\$66,184	\$1,140,172
6/30/2024	329	\$10,448,311	\$5,739,911	\$3,394,062	\$64,259	\$1,250,079
9/30/2024	324	\$10,076,263	\$5,749,459	\$3,276,622	\$107,487	\$942,695
12/31/2024	283	\$8,901,564	\$4,810,288	\$2,927,741	\$58,579	\$1,104,957
FY 2021	1,911	\$47,657,949	\$24,454,409	\$14,690,696	\$4,480,206	\$4,032,638
FY 2022	1,737	\$48,831,772	\$25,527,020	\$14,724,502	\$3,991,459	\$4,588,792
FY 2023	1,544	\$47,306,262	\$26,692,377	\$15,082,513	\$1,412,918	\$4,118,455
FY 2024	1,410	\$45,090,581	\$24,040,773	\$15,322,858	\$320,603	\$5,406,347
YTD FY 2025	607	\$18,977,827	\$10,559,746	\$6,204,363	\$166,065	\$2,047,652
CY 2020	2,065	\$48,734,847	\$24,738,518	\$15,018,168	\$5,182,532	\$3,795,629
CY 2021	1,853	\$48,818,406	\$25,067,354	\$15,039,274	\$4,030,221	\$4,681,557
CY 2022	1,630	\$48,530,366	\$26,393,458	\$14,524,370	\$3,160,700	\$4,451,838
CY 2023	1,457	\$45,259,640	\$24,718,313	\$15,494,047	\$285,802	\$4,761,477
CY 2024	1,276	\$40,903,005	\$22,589,572	\$13,579,023	\$296,508	\$4,437,903

Source: IDR withholding returns data and IMPACT data

Figure 1: Withholding Tax Credit Claims by Quarter

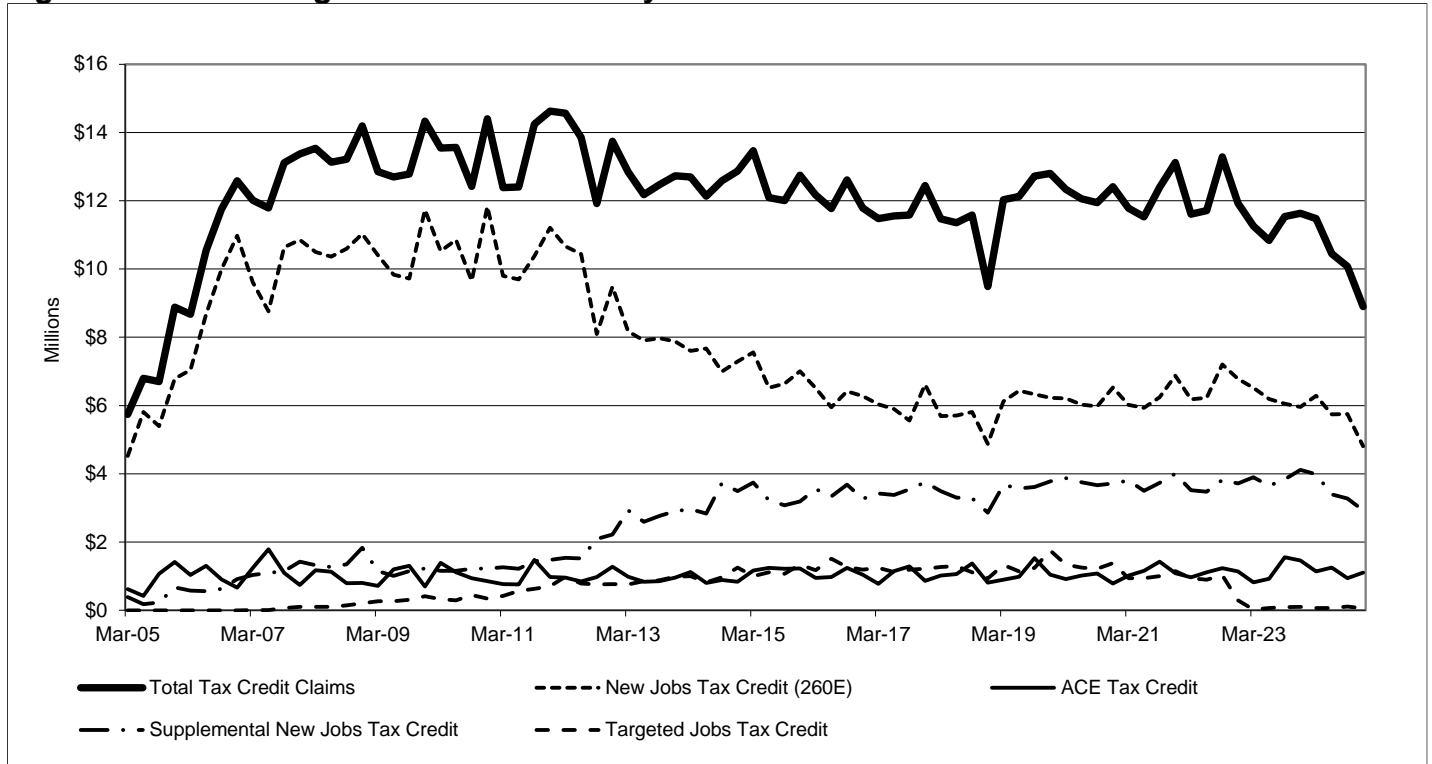


Table 7: Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E) Award and Claim Information

	260E Withholding Credits Awarded	260E and Supplemental Credit Claims on Withholding Returns	New Jobs Income Tax Credit Claims	Total 260E Withholding and Income Tax Credit Claims
FY 2001	\$38,567,500	n/a	n/a	
FY 2002	\$36,465,750	n/a	n/a	
FY 2003	\$26,705,000	n/a	n/a	
FY 2004	\$26,746,500	n/a	n/a	
FY 2005	\$51,995,000	n/a	n/a	
FY 2006	\$40,280,000	\$29,928,649	n/a	
FY 2007	\$60,110,000	\$42,996,886	\$4,473,924	\$47,470,810
FY 2008	\$59,050,000	\$47,507,655	\$4,627,118	\$52,134,773
FY 2009	\$48,925,000	\$47,189,017	\$4,403,826	\$51,592,843
FY 2010	\$32,065,000	\$47,526,601	\$3,082,991	\$50,609,592
FY 2011	\$40,755,000	\$45,892,441	\$2,355,540	\$48,247,981
FY 2012	\$48,715,000	\$48,660,167	\$2,617,861	\$51,278,028
FY 2013	\$35,655,727	\$43,488,612	\$3,325,011	\$46,813,623
FY 2014	\$38,667,132	\$42,602,821	\$2,017,806	\$44,620,627
FY 2015	\$39,860,995	\$42,545,640	\$1,627,658	\$44,173,298
FY 2016	\$40,285,007	\$39,247,732	\$2,301,311	\$41,549,043
FY 2017	\$38,167,000	\$38,381,439	\$2,687,262	\$41,068,701
FY 2018	\$44,600,000	\$37,665,118	\$1,710,038	\$39,375,156
FY 2019	\$37,985,000	\$36,637,063	\$1,451,449	\$38,088,512
FY 2020	\$27,495,000	\$39,808,769	\$1,627,694	\$41,436,463
FY 2021	\$60,465,000	\$39,145,105	\$1,450,931	\$40,596,036
FY 2022	\$47,550,000	\$40,251,521	\$580,800	\$40,832,321
FY 2023	\$39,535,000	\$41,774,889	\$470,264	\$42,245,153
FY 2024	\$24,050,000	\$39,363,631	\$507,558	\$39,871,189
YTD FY 2025	\$13,135,000	\$16,764,110	\$414,203	\$17,178,313

Source: IDR data and data reported by the Iowa Economic Development Authority

Table 8: Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection

Capped Programs	History*			Forecast				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Accelerated Career Education Tax Credit ³	\$4,588,792	\$4,118,455	\$5,406,347	\$4,226,763	\$4,226,763	\$4,226,763	\$4,226,763	\$4,226,763
Angel Investor Tax Credit ⁴	\$1,101,922	\$1,467,497	\$1,277,263	\$2,678,420	\$1,872,211	\$1,934,574	\$1,935,806	\$1,935,901
Assistive Device Tax Credit ⁵	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Beginning Farmer Tax Credit ⁶	\$4,802,759	\$4,477,378	\$3,953,140	\$4,756,677	\$4,835,977	\$4,853,948	\$4,855,424	\$4,828,939
Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit ⁷	\$21,516	\$11,494	\$11,258	\$32,662	\$2,157	\$2,157	\$2,157	\$0
Employer Child Care Tax Credit ⁸	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$740,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000
Endow Iowa Tax Credit ⁴	\$3,927,742	\$4,485,134	\$5,944,476	\$7,239,255	\$5,400,548	\$5,173,173	\$5,022,750	\$5,070,309
Enterprise Zone Program - Housing Component ⁹	\$2,974,062	\$395,291	\$142,538	\$138,802	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enterprise Zone Program ⁹	\$867,343	\$96,861	\$140,945	\$40,260	\$8,711	\$0	\$0	\$0
Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit ¹⁰	\$441,300	\$460,317	\$538,291	\$248,766	\$26,855	\$9,273	\$4,032	\$3,210
High Quality Jobs Program ⁶	\$17,563,954	\$10,377,261	\$27,066,588	\$37,790,781	\$19,249,112	\$19,466,043	\$21,404,677	\$22,255,390
Historic Preservation Tax Credit ¹¹	\$35,475,510	\$8,604,647	\$40,474,611	\$35,538,295	\$35,686,859	\$35,738,773	\$35,743,046	\$35,743,046
Hoover Presidential Library Tax Credit ⁶	\$217,193	\$100,903	\$146,953	\$326,449	\$163,831	\$129,730	\$101,230	\$77,059
Innovation Fund Tax Credit ⁶	\$2,805,785	\$1,613,076	\$1,453,078	\$3,638,912	\$4,040,862	\$4,324,910	\$3,962,753	\$3,247,030
Redevelopment Tax Credit ¹²	\$3,807,661	\$3,998,900	\$3,974,749	\$7,017,292	\$9,002,448	\$12,236,120	\$14,296,628	\$11,708,324
Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit ¹³	\$657,439	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,192,176	\$901,089	\$1,251,277	\$1,445,633	\$1,716,689
Renewable Energy Tax Credit ⁶	\$4,074,721	\$1,354,650	\$2,110,109	\$2,972,952	\$2,269,481	\$1,900,425	\$1,222,272	\$347,007
School Tuition Organization Tax Credit ⁴	\$12,624,895	\$11,872,866	\$12,731,415	\$13,075,321	\$13,072,078	\$13,888,982	\$14,050,288	\$14,078,402
Solar Energy System Tax Credit ⁴	\$3,986,284	\$5,561,099	\$2,218,033	\$1,414,861	\$814,933	\$586,413	\$395,649	\$288,437
Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit ⁶	\$66,756	\$2,392,641	\$3,642,047	\$3,733,799	\$3,882,721	\$1,573,158	\$2,063,258	\$1,951,952
Wind Energy Production Tax Credit ⁶	\$138,002	\$139,937	\$0	\$258,979	\$188,017	\$239,569	\$296,018	\$296,018
Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program ⁴	\$10,861,651	\$7,681,232	\$12,748,803	\$29,720,477	\$30,612,146	\$32,684,458	\$33,241,273	\$29,679,631
TOTAL OF CAPPED PROGRAMS	\$111,005,287	\$70,209,639	\$124,980,644	\$156,781,900	\$137,056,799	\$141,019,745	\$145,069,659	\$138,254,106

³ Estimates are based on the average of historical claims.

⁴ Estimates are based on the expectation that less than 100 percent of awards will be claimed before expiration based on historical claims.

⁵ Estimates are based on information from the awarding agency that no awards will be made for this program.

⁶ Estimates are based on claim information from the IA 148 and estimated future awards based on historical awards.

⁷ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148 and accounts for the fact that this tax credit expired December 31, 2017.

⁸ Estimates are based on the NOBA estimate for HF 2564, Legislative Session 2022

⁹ Estimates are based on the program being repealed and the expectation that less than 100 percent of awards will be claimed before expiration based on historical claims.

¹⁰ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148, the expiration of the tax credit effective December 31, 2016, and the reinstatement of the credit in years 2019 through 2023 as a \$1 million capped credit.

¹¹ Estimates are based on the expectation that less than 100 percent of awarded credits will be claimed based on historical claims.

¹² Estimates are based on the expectation that less than 100 percent of awards will be claimed before expiration based on historical claims for nonrefundable tax credit awards. It is assumed that 100 percent of the tax credit awards that are refundable, beginning in 2016, will be claimed.

¹³ Estimates are based on the expectation that no awards will be issued for the first three years of the ten year program, but 100 percent of refundable credits awarded will be claimed.

Table 8 Continued: Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection

Uncapped Programs	History*			Forecast				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Adoption Tax Credit ¹⁴	\$797,798	\$870,338	\$847,768	\$973,038	\$1,003,457	\$1,052,528	\$1,103,771	\$1,157,510
Biodiesel Blended Fuel Tax Credit ¹⁵	\$23,087,217	\$14,923,298	\$19,502,452	\$21,546,300	\$22,564,876	\$22,259,387	\$21,965,484	\$17,806,674
Charitable Conservation Contribution Tax Credit ¹⁶	\$842,954	\$479,929	\$284,927	\$616,091	\$636,411	\$666,891	\$700,176	\$731,904
Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit ¹⁷	\$25,743,234	\$8,049,630	\$10,962,346	\$11,375,142	\$11,922,265	\$13,025,434	\$13,192,895	\$13,382,397
E15 Plus Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit ¹⁵	\$4,221,738	\$4,812,113	\$3,081,717	\$17,189,366	\$16,743,106	\$15,595,458	\$828,713	\$130,934
E85 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit ¹⁵	\$2,259,429	\$1,235,750	\$1,889,760	\$3,460,246	\$3,598,381	\$3,627,940	\$3,663,332	\$3,039,414
Early Childhood Development Tax Credit ¹⁷	\$684,626	\$816,377	\$1,366,903	\$1,391,395	\$1,423,247	\$1,445,034	\$1,472,533	\$1,494,532
Earned Income Tax Credit ¹⁷	\$74,603,430	\$60,177,363	\$64,958,861	\$69,662,618	\$72,059,179	\$72,546,416	\$72,885,971	\$73,594,387
Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit ¹⁸	\$362,620	\$114,770	\$148,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Farm to Food Donation Tax Credit ¹⁹	\$26,878	\$14,732	\$20,088	\$29,279	\$23,043	\$26,251	\$30,111	\$34,626
Geothermal Tax Credit ²⁰	\$27,776	\$3,653	\$476	\$2,713	\$3,094	\$3,094	\$3,094	\$3,094
Iowa Industrial New Job Training Program (260E) ²¹	\$40,832,321	\$42,245,153	\$39,871,189	\$40,857,384	\$40,405,266	\$40,790,657	\$42,504,162	\$40,043,416
Public Safety Officer Moving Expense Tax Credit ²²	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,000	\$55,000	\$58,000	\$61,000	\$64,000
Research Activities Tax Credit ²³	\$27,159,789	\$36,074,849	\$77,566,378	\$69,000,281	\$49,736,608	\$64,797,863	\$63,344,503	\$45,907,617
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding ²⁴	\$3,997,736	\$1,470,796	\$413,807	\$644,777	\$939,246	\$874,269	\$653,911	\$482,077
Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit ¹⁷	\$23,261,201	\$25,488,948	\$25,079,199	\$25,319,809	\$25,584,046	\$24,618,314	\$24,989,517	\$25,331,123
Volunteer Firefighter and Emergency Medical Services Personnel and Reserve Peace Officer Tax Credit ¹⁷	\$3,216,486	\$3,260,561	\$3,200,045	\$3,175,085	\$3,167,889	\$3,138,153	\$3,138,857	\$3,139,832
TOTAL OF UNCAPPED PROGRAMS	\$231,125,233	\$200,038,260	\$249,194,174	\$265,295,522	\$249,865,115	\$264,525,688	\$250,538,030	\$226,343,536
TOTAL OF ALL PROGRAMS	\$342,130,520	\$270,247,899	\$374,174,818	\$422,077,422	\$386,921,914	\$405,545,433	\$395,607,689	\$364,597,643

* The history portion of the table is based on actual claims made by taxpayers; the numbers will not match the amount of awards issued. Values for FY 2022 through 2024 are actual claim numbers, but may change as additional tax credit claims are verified or repaid in case of errors.

¹⁴ Estimates are based on actual claim information and assumed growth rates in future years.

¹⁵ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148 and forecasted future claims based on the Retailers Annual Fuel Gallons Report for 2023.

¹⁶ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148 and the average new claims from tax years 2019 through 2022 to estimate future new claims.

¹⁷ Estimates are based on the IDR individual income tax micro model.

¹⁸ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148, forecasted future claims based on the Retailers Annual Fuel Gallons Report for 2020, and the expiration of the tax credit on January 1, 2021.

¹⁹ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148 and projected increased claims due to the credit being changed from awarded to automatic in tax years 2022 and later.

²⁰ Estimates are based on the amount of initial credits reported, claim information collected from the IA 148, and the repeal of the tax credit effective December 31, 2018.

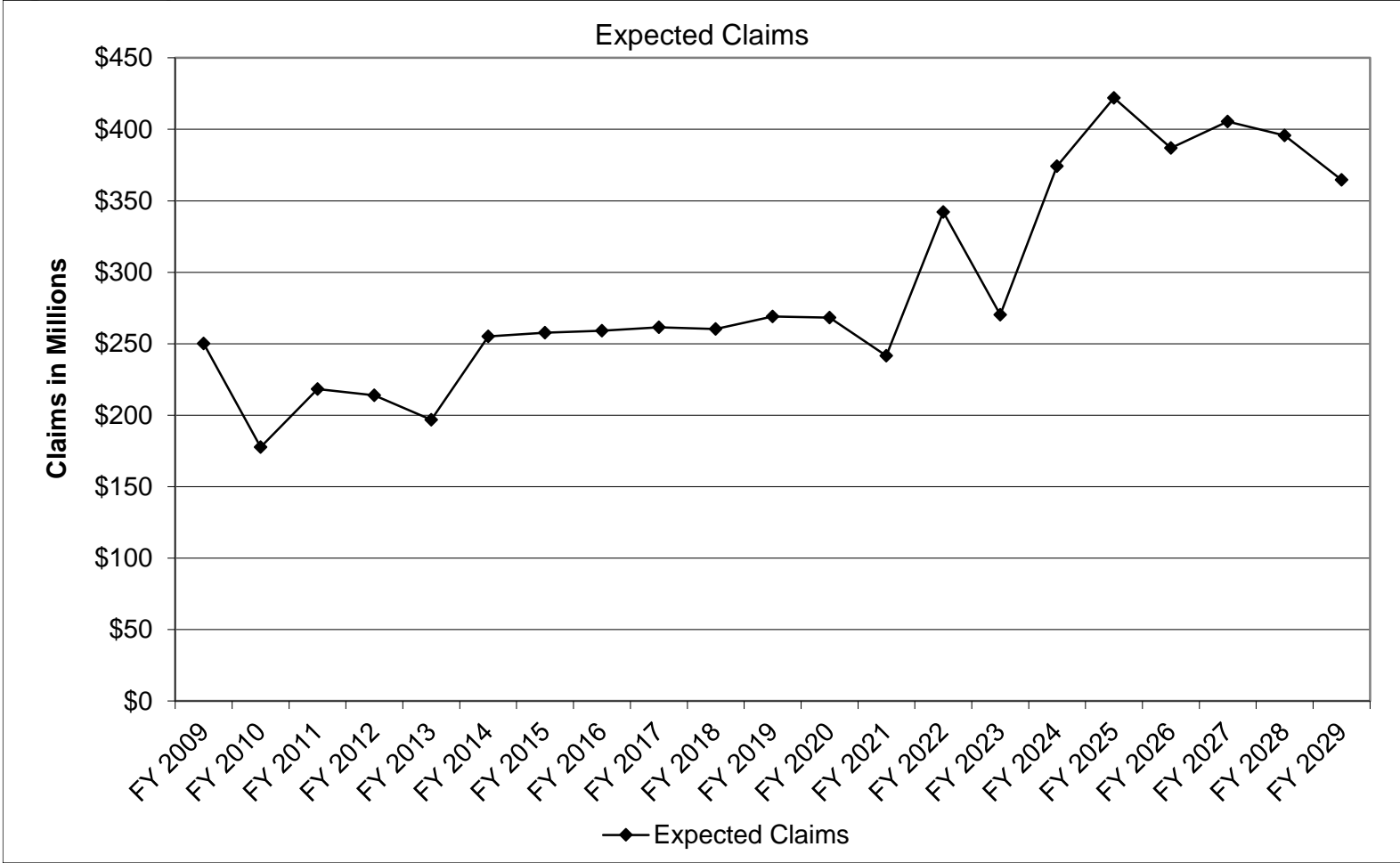
²¹ Estimates are based on the assumption that withholding tax credit awards are claimed against withholding tax equally over eight years. The income tax credit estimates are based on historical claims from the IA 148.

²² Estimates are based on the LSA Fiscal Note for HF 2661, Legislative Session 2024

²³ Estimates are based on claim information collected from the IA 148, forecasted future claims based on the compound annual growth rate from past claims, and changes to eligibility and refundability effective beginning in tax year 2023 made in HF 2317, Legislative Session 2022.

²⁴ Estimates are based on the expectation that less than 100 percent of forecasted awards will be claimed before expiration based on historical claims. This program will expire June 30, 2027.

Figure 2: Expected Claims of Tax Credits in Iowa



Appendix: Description of Iowa's Tax Credit Programs

Accelerated Career Education Program (ACE) (260G): This withholding credit is administered by Iowa's Community Colleges and provides credits for employers that sponsor training slots at community colleges. Section 260G, Code of Iowa.

Adoption Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who pay or incur qualified adoption expenses. Section 422.12A, Code of Iowa

Angel Investor Tax Credit: Effective July 1, 2015 this credit, administered by IEDA, is 25 percent of the equity investment made into a qualifying business. Sections 15E.41 through 15E.46, Code of Iowa.

Assistive Device Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) to taxpayers who make investments in assistive devices that allow for disability workplace accommodation. Section 422.33 (9), Code of Iowa.

Beginning Farmer Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by the Iowa Agricultural Development Division to taxpayers that lease agricultural assets to qualified beginning farmers. Sections 16.77 through 16.82A, Code of Iowa.

Biodiesel Blended Fuel Tax Credit: This per gallon credit is available to retail dealers who sell biodiesel blended fuel. Section 422.11P, Code of Iowa.

Charitable Conservation Contribution Tax Credit: This credit is available to taxpayers who make an unconditional charitable donation of a qualified real property interest located in the State of Iowa to a qualified organization exclusively for conservation purposes. Section 422.11W, Code of Iowa.

Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who have eligible child and dependent care expenses. Section 422.12C, Code of Iowa.

Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit: This credit was awarded by the Iowa Agricultural Development Division to taxpayers that hired qualified beginning farmers to perform custom contract farm work. Sections 16.73 through 16.82, Code of Iowa. This credit was repealed effective December 31, 2017.

E15 Plus Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit: This per gallon credit is available to retail dealers of gasoline who sell E15 or higher gasoline, but not classified as E85. Section 422.11Y, Code of Iowa.

E85 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit: This per gallon credit is available to retail dealers of gasoline who sell E85 gasoline. Section 422.11O, Code of Iowa.

Early Childhood Development Tax Credit: This credit is equal to 25 percent of the first \$1,000 of expenses paid for early childhood development expenses for each dependent from the ages of three to five. Section 422.12C, Code of Iowa.

Earned Income Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who qualify for the federal earned income tax credit. The credit is equal to 15 percent of the federal earned income tax credit for tax years 2014 and beyond. Section 422.12B, Code of Iowa.

Employer Child Care Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by IEDA and is equal to the amount of the federal employer-provided child care tax credit provided in section 45F of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 237A.31, Code of Iowa.

Endow Iowa Tax Credit: This credit is awarded by IEDA and is equal to 25 percent of a taxpayer's endowment gift (up to \$100,000 for a single taxpayer) to a qualified community foundation. Section 15E.305, Code of Iowa.

Enterprise Zone Program (EZ): This program, administered by IEDA, encouraged investment in Iowa's economically distressed areas by providing local and state tax credits, refunds and exemptions to qualifying companies that expanded or located in designated Enterprise Zones. Section 15E.191 through 15E.196, Code of Iowa. This program was repealed effective July 1, 2014.

Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit: This credit replaced the Ethanol Blended Gasoline Tax Credit beginning in 2009. To be eligible, retail dealers must meet a rising biofuel threshold based on the annual sales of the dealer. If eligible the credit is based on the amount of pure ethanol gallons sold. Section 422.11N, Code of Iowa. This program was repealed effective January 1, 2021.

Farm to Food Donation Tax Credit: A tax credit is available to taxpayers who donate a food commodity to an Iowa food bank or an Iowa emergency feeding organization. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 15 percent of the value of the donated food. Section 422.11R, Code of Iowa.

Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit: This credit is equal to 20 percent of the federal residential energy efficient property tax credit allowed for geothermal thermal heat pumps in any year in which Iowa couples with the federal tax credit. Iowa was coupled in tax years 2012 through 2016 and again in tax years 2019 through 2022 when the federal credit expires. Section 422.11I, Code of Iowa. This credit was repealed January 1, 2024.

Geothermal Tax Credit: This tax credit is equal to 10 percent of qualified expenditures on equipment that uses the ground or groundwater as a thermal energy source to heat the taxpayer's dwelling, or as a thermal energy sink to cool the dwelling in any year in which Iowa does not couple with the federal tax credit or in which the federal credit is expired. Section 422.10A, Code of Iowa. This credit was repealed effective December 31, 2018.

High Quality Jobs Program (HQJP): This program, administered by IEDA, provides tax benefits to eligible companies that create high-paying jobs and make capital investments. The program was created in 2005 and replaced the New Jobs and Income Program (NJIP) and the New Capital Investment Program (NCIP) beginning in FY 2006. Section 15.326 through 15.336, Code of Iowa.

Historic Preservation Tax Credit: This tax credit, administered by IEDA and the Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs, provides a 25 percent tax credit for qualified expenditures made in the rehabilitation of eligible historic properties. Section 404A, Code of Iowa.

Hoover Presidential Library Tax Credit: This tax credit, administered by IEDA, provides a 25 percent tax credit for donations made to the Hoover Presidential Foundation. Section 15E.364, Code of Iowa.

Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E): This program, administered by Iowa's Community Colleges, assists businesses that are creating new positions with new employee training. Participating companies divert withholding taxes that would be remitted to the Department of Revenue to a community college to pay for training for company employees. Section 260E, Code of Iowa.

Public Safety Officer Moving Expense Tax Credit: This credit is a refundable tax credit, available against the individual income tax, not to exceed \$2,000 per move for unreimbursed moving expenses incurred by a new Iowa resident, after January 1, 2024, who takes full-time employment as a public safety officer. Section 422.12P, Code of Iowa.

Redevelopment Tax Credit: This credit is available to taxpayers that invest in redeveloping a brownfield or grayfield site. Section 15.291 and 15.293, Code of Iowa.

Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Program: The tax credit, administered by IEDA, is equal to \$0.05 per pound of renewable chemicals produced from biomass feedstock in Iowa. The renewable chemicals must be produced on or after January 1, 2017, and on or before December 31, 2036. Sections 15.315 through 15.321, Code of Iowa.

Renewable Energy Tax Credit: This credit is available to a producer or purchaser of energy from a renewable energy facility approved as eligible by the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB). The Department of Revenue (IDR) determines the amount of the tax credits and issues tax credit certificates, which authorize credits to be claimed, to eligible applicants. Section 476C, Code of Iowa.

Research Activities Tax Credit: This credit is available to taxpayers who increase research activities in Iowa. The Iowa research tax credit relies on the federal definition of qualified research expenditures. Beginning with tax year 2017, businesses must meet the following requirements to be eligible for the credit: The business must claim and be allowed a Federal Research Credit for qualified research expenses under Internal Revenue Code section 41 for the same taxable year, and the business must be engaged in one of the following industries: manufacturing, life sciences, software engineering, or aviation and aerospace. Sections 15.335, 422.10 and 422.33(5), Code of Iowa.

School Tuition Organization Tax Credit: This credit, administered by IDR, is for 65 percent of the amount of a voluntary cash contribution made by a taxpayer to a school tuition organization. Section 422.11S, Code of Iowa.

Solar Energy System Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual and corporation taxpayers who install solar energy systems located in Iowa. Sections 422.11L and 422.33, Code of Iowa. This credit was repealed for residential installations on or after January 1, 2022.

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding: This pilot program, administered by IEDA and four pilot project cities, provides for a withholding credit equal to 3 percent of the gross wages paid by the employer to each employee under the withholding agreement. These funds are to be used by the pilot city for an urban renewal project related to the employer. Section 403.19A, Code of Iowa. This program expires June 30, 2027.

Taxpayers Trust Fund Tax Credit: The credit was equal to the amount of money transferred from the Iowa Taxpayers Trust Fund divided by the number of eligible individuals who filed Iowa Individual Income Tax returns by October 31 of the year proceeding the year in which the credit is allowed. Section 422.11E, Code of Iowa. This credit was repealed effective December 31, 2017.

Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit: This credit is available to individual taxpayers who have one or more dependents attending grades K-12 in an Iowa school. The credit percentage is 25 percent of the first \$2,000 paid for each dependent for tuition and textbooks. Section 422.12 (2), Code of Iowa.

Venture Capital Tax Credit – Innovation Fund: This credit, administered by IEDA, is allowed for investments in businesses applying novel or original methods to manufacture a product or the delivery of a service. Section 15E.52, Code of Iowa.

Volunteer Firefighter and Emergency Medical Services Personnel and Reserve Peace Officer Tax Credit: This credit is available for volunteer firefighters, volunteer emergency medical services personnel, and reserve peace officers. Section 422.12, Code of Iowa.

Wind Energy Production Tax Credit: This credit is for electrical production facilities that produce electricity from wind and are approved as eligible by the local board of supervisors and the IUB. IDR determines the amount of the tax credits and issues tax credit certificates to eligible applicants. Section 476B, Code of Iowa. The last qualifying projects for this credit were operational between 2011 and 2021.

Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program: This tax credit program, administered by IEDA, is available to taxpayers who complete a qualifying housing project in Iowa. Sections 15.351 through 15.356, Code of Iowa.