

Rehabilitation Tax Credits

A Comparison of the State and Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit Programs

Revised 8/19/11

	FEDERAL	STATE
Amount of credit	20% of eligible expenses	25% of eligible expenses
Eligible Property Types	Income Producing (commercial or rental residential) (not owner-occupied residential)	Income Producing (commercial or rental residential) or Owner Occupied (Owner Occupied = Residential)
Certified Historic Structure	Individually Listed on NRHP or Contributes to a NRHP Historic District (must actually be listed before credit can be claimed)	Individually listed on VLR or Contributes to a listed VLR Historic District or has been evaluated as <i>eligible</i> for individual listing on the VLR
The Secretary of the Interior's Standards For Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation work must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's <i>Standards for Rehabilitation</i> .	
Cost Threshold	Improvements must be more than 100% of the owner's adjusted basis in the building (The adjusted basis is generally defined as the purchase price, minus the value of the land, minus any depreciation already claimed, plus the value of any earlier capital improvements.) or \$5,000 – whichever is greater.	<i>For Owner-Occupied Residential Properties:</i> Expenses must be at least 25% of the assessed value of the building for the year before the rehabilitation was begun. <i>For Commercial & All Other Buildings:</i> Expenses must be at least 50% of the assessed value of the building for the year before the rehabilitation was begun.
Eligible Rehabilitation Costs (Capital Expenses) A capital expense is something that will increase the value of the property.	Include construction costs and some soft costs – does not include the cost of new construction beyond the shell of the building, site work, or personal property.	Include construction costs and some soft costs – does not include new construction beyond the shell of the building, site work, or personal property. Some historic manmade landscape elements may be eligible.
Recapture of Credits	If a rehabilitated property is sold, or loses its status as income producing within 5 years of completion of the rehabilitation, a portion of credits claimed will be subject to prorated recapture by the IRS.	There is no holding period for the state credit. The building may be sold any time after the rehabilitation without recapture of the credit.
Claiming Credits	Credit may be carried forward for up to 20 years, and back 1 year.	Credit may be carried forward for up to 10 years. There is no carry-back.
Deadlines	The Part 1 must be submitted before the work is completed.	Part 1, as well as Parts 2 and 3, must be submitted within 1 year of the completion date.

NRHP = National Register of Historic Places

VLR = Virginia Landmarks Register