



**TAX DEDUCTIONS, TAX CREDITS, GRANTS
AND OTHER BENEFICIAL INCENTIVES**
for Colorado's Environmentally Conscious Businesses



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INTRODUCTION

Clean technology, or Cleantech, has arrived as a dynamic driver of economic and environmental change. Cleantech has the potential to improve the quality of our lives by leveraging a diverse range of products, services and processes intentionally designed to provide improved performance, lower costs and reduce or eliminate harmful environmental impacts.

Cleantech can nurture the innovation and development of clean technologies, while creating economic growth and jobs in Colorado. Local legislators, the state government and the federal government offer numerous incentives to businesses and consumers. In fact, the trend is so pervasive that it's challenging to keep up with all of the available incentives for any given time period.

Clifton Gunderson's guide, "Tax Deductions, Tax Credits, Grants and Other Beneficial Incentives for Clean Energy Conscious Businesses," offers an extensive listing of available tax deductions, tax credits, grants and incentives for investments in clean technology.

INCENTIVES FOR CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESSES & INVESTORS

Federal Incentives

Research and Development Tax Credit:

R&D tax credits were established in 1981 by Congress to encourage and assist companies to engage in research and development, and thereby become more productive and competitive. A business may qualify for extensive credits if their research expenditures meet the federal requirements.

The tax credit can be used to offset taxpayer's regular tax, but not the "alternative minimum tax." These R&D credits may be applied to taxes due or to future tax liability. Unused current year credits may be carried back one year and forward 20 years. Additionally, businesses can amend prior federal returns up to three years and receive additional credits for those years. Businesses that are not profitable may receive tax credits; however they must hold them until they are profitable

What is considered 'Research and Development?'

Any company that designs, develops or improves products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software may be performing research and development. Additionally, the investment of time, money, and resources toward the advancement and improvement of products and processes may qualify.

What activities are eligible?

To be eligible for the credit, activities must qualify under the following four tests:

- **Permitted Purpose:** The activity must result in a new or improved process, function, product, performance, reliability, quality or significant reduction in cost.
- **Elimination of Uncertainty:** Were the activities conducted and intended to eliminate uncertainty concerning the development or improvement of a product?
- **Technical in Nature:** Does the research fundamentally rely on the principles of, engineering, physical or biological science, or computer science? Must be a hard science.
- **Process of Experimentation:** Does the activity involve developing one or more hypotheses for specific design decisions, testing and analyzing those hypotheses, and refining and discarding the hypotheses?

Notably, the tax code does not require that the taxpayer succeed in developing a new or improved business component. Research may be evolutionary; it need not be revolutionary. It may employ existing technologies, and may rely on existing principles of science or engineering.

In regard to R&D costs, all W-2 wages for employees engaged in qualified research activities, and non-capitalizable materials and supplies may be included. Sixty-five percent of outside contract research is eligible.

How is the credit calculated?

Generally, the credit is 20 percent of qualifying expenditures exceeding a base amount. The base amount is calculated based on when a company began conducting qualified research and on the company's gross receipts and qualified research expenses.

Section 1603 Grants

Section 1603 Grants are cash grants from the U.S. Treasury Department to entities who place in service specified energy property. The cash grants are equal to 10 to 30 percent of the basis of the qualifying property. The property must be placed in service during 2009 or 2010, with certain exceptions for projects started in 2010, but not completed until later years. Congress may extend the program.

If the Treasury Department makes a Section 1603 Grant, then investment tax credits and production tax credits may not be taken with respect to the same property for which the grant was made. The grants are beneficial to companies whether or not they are profitable, whereas the tax credits must be used to offset taxable income.

The Recovery Act of 2009's Section 1603 cash grant in lieu of investment tax credit has been a key incentive for both wind and solar project financing since late last year, but it expires at the end of 2010 and projects must be "under construction" by then to qualify. Proposed legislation has been introduced to extend the deadline

U.S. Department of Energy Incentives

The Recovery Act of 2009 designated \$16.8 billion to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Covered areas include building technologies, industrial technologies, weatherization, vehicle technologies, etc. For details, go to <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/recovery>.

Other Specific Areas with Various Federal Incentives

There are additional federal incentives, laws and regulations, funding opportunities and other federal initiatives related to energy, alternative fuels and vehicles, advanced technologies, air quality and more. Areas covered include:

- Automobiles and transportation
- Bioenergy
- Clean coal
- Conservation
- Fuel cells
- Geothermal
- Hydropower
- Solar
- Timber
- Wind

Colorado State Incentives

New Legislation

Colorado has recently increased the state's renewable energy standard, passed the Clean Air - Clean Jobs Act and created new green-job training programs. These three initiatives will indirectly benefit Cleantech companies by creating additional jobs and supplying new energy companies with an educated and skilled workforce.

Colorado Innovation Investment Tax Credit

This tax credit provides a state income tax credit for qualified investors that make investments during calendar year 2010 in small, qualified Colorado businesses involved primarily in research and development or manufacturing of new technologies, products or processes.

Qualification Requirements

To be considered a qualified investor, the investing entity must be:

- An individual
- A Limited Liability Company
- A partnership
- A S corporation or
- Other business entity other than a C corporation (as defined in CRS 39-22-103(2.5)).

To be considered a qualified investment:

- The investment must be an equity security of at least \$25,000 made during calendar year 2010
- The investor, and its affiliates, have no more than 30 percent (immediately preceding the investment) of the total voting power of all equity securities of the business
- The small business meets the qualification requirements (CRS 24-48.5-112(g)) immediately preceding the investment

To be considered a qualified business, the business being invested in must:

- Be a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other business entity
- Maintain its principal place of business in Colorado
- Have at least two non-administrative full-time equivalent employees who are residents of Colorado
- Be involved primarily in research and development or manufacturing of new technologies, products, or processes
- Have been in operation for less than five years
- Have yearly revenues of less than \$2 million and total assets of less than \$5 million (excluding any investment that is the basis of a Colorado Innovation Investment Tax Credit)
- Have at least 50 percent of its gross assets and 50 percent of its employees located in Colorado, including affiliates

Tax Credit Calculations

- The tax credit is calculated by multiplying 15 percent times the qualified investment up to the \$20,000 maximum allowable tax credit amount (per taxpayer id).
- Tax credits will be authorized in the order of the time and date the application is received by the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT).
- If the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax on the income of the taxpayer for the 2010 tax year, the amount of the tax credit not used cannot be refunded, but may be carried forward and applied in each of the five succeeding income tax years (must be applied to the earliest tax return possible). Tax credit certificates are nontransferable.
- The total amount of tax credits, for the entire program, allowed for the 2010 tax year shall not exceed \$750,000.

New Investment Tax Credit

A one percent tax credit for investments in qualified property is available to C corporations only. Qualified property includes tangible personal property, with a few exceptions, and other specific tangible property (not including a building or its components). Assets for which a "Section 179" deduction is taken are not eligible. The credit is limited to \$1,000 per year, and any excess credit may be carried forward for three years.

Enterprise Zone Credits and Incentives

Colorado's Enterprise Zone program provides tax incentives to encourage businesses to locate and expand in designated economically distressed areas of the state. There are 16 Enterprise Zones and two sub-zones in Colorado. Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may qualify for Enterprise Zone Tax Credits that encourage job creation and investment in the Enterprise Zone. Local jurisdictions may have additional incentive opportunities in the Enterprise Zone. For calendar years 2011 to 2013, the total enterprise zone credits will be limited to \$500,000 per taxpayer. However, any unused credits may be carried forward. A list of all Colorado Enterprise Zones and a state map showing each zone can be found at the official state Web portal: <http://www.colorado.gov>. The information below summarize key aspects of the Enterprise Zone program.

Investment Tax Credit

- Same as the new investment tax credit, except a 3 percent tax credit for investments in qualified property.
- The maximum credit is \$5,000 plus 50 percent of tax liability over \$5,000.
- Unused credits may be carried forward for 12 years.

New Business Facility Employee Credit

- A \$500 credit per employee at a new business facility in a designated enterprise zone.
- Any unused credit can be carried forward for five years.

New Business Facility Defined

- A facility operated by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise.
- If the facility was acquired from another taxpayer, the revenue producing enterprise is not the same as or substantially the same as that of the prior occupant.
- The facility is not a replacement business facility.

Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance Credit

- A new business facility is eligible for a \$200 credit, per qualifying employee.
- Taxpayer must provide an employer-sponsored qualifying health insurance plan.
- Credit may be claimed for the first two full years after the facility is completed or acquired within an enterprise zone.
- Any unused credits may be carried forward for five years.

Rehabilitation of Vacant Buildings Credit

- Owner or tenant of a previously vacant building in an enterprise zone is allowed a credit for qualifying expenditures to rehabilitate a building for commercial use.
- Credit of 25 percent of aggregate expenditures per building, up to \$50,000.
- Building must be at least 20 years old and have been vacant for at least two years.
- Excess credits may be carried forward five years.

Research and Development Credit

- Three percent of the amount by which expenditures in the current year exceed the average total research and development expenditures incurred in an enterprise zone in the preceding two tax years.
- No more than 25 percent of the credit must be taken in the year in which the expenditures are incurred. The remaining 75 percent of the credit must be taken over the next three years.

Sales Tax Incentives

- Equipment and materials purchased for use solely in an enterprise zone for manufacturing tangible personal property for sale or profit are exempt from sales and use tax.
- Taxpayer qualifying for the new business facility employee credit may qualify for a refund of taxes levied on the purchase of equipment and supplies used by the taxpayer in its enterprise zone business.

Other Enterprise Zone Credits

- Enhanced rural enterprise zone credit
- Agricultural processing employee credit
- Contributions to zone administrators
- Job training program investment credit
- Property tax incentives (new business facility that is expanding)
- Rural technology enterprise zone credit
- Commercial vehicle credit

Colorado Alternative Fuel Refueling Facility Credit

This credit is a 20 percent income tax credit for the cost of construction, reconstruction, or acquisition of an alternative fueling facility that is directly attributable to the storage, compression, charging or dispensing of alternative fuels to motor vehicles.

- The credit is 25 percent if the facility is accessible to the general public or dispenses fuels from a renewable energy source.
- The credit is available for tax years beginning before June 30, 2011.
- Unused credits may be carried forward for five years.

Sales and Use Tax Refunds and Exemptions

Colorado promotes certain investments, industries and activities by providing taxpayers with a taxpayer-friendly means to recover some or all of the sales and use taxes paid in the preceding year. Qualified taxpayers may seek a refund every year for Colorado sales and use taxes. Taxpayers typically have only a short period in which to claim the refund. Taxpayers must submit a refund claim no sooner than January 1 and no later than April 1 of the following calendar year.

Research and Development Refund

- Refund of 50 percent of state sales and use tax paid on tangible personal property used directly and predominantly for research and development.
- Refund is only available for fiscal years where the state revenues exceed the state's limitation on spending.

Biotechnology Research and Development Refund

- Refund of 100 percent of state sales and use tax paid by a qualified biotechnology taxpayer on tangible personal property to be used in Colorado directly and predominantly in research and development of biotechnology.

Clean Technology and Medical Devices Refund

- A refund of sales and use taxes paid on the purchase of equipment used in research and development for sales taxes paid on or before June 30, 2014, for certain clean technology and medical device firms in Colorado.
- A qualified clean technology or medical device taxpayers must be a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or a sole proprietor that employs 50 or fewer full-time employees in Colorado.
- Depending on the December revenue forecast, the refund may not be available for purchases made in the calendar year of the forecast. However, taxpayers may carry refunds forward and claim them during the first year in which state revenue is sufficient to allow refunds.

Manufacturing Equipment Exemption

- Purchases of machinery or machine tools and parts thereof are exempt from state sales and use tax when the machinery will be used in manufacturing.
- Several local jurisdictions have a similar “sales and use” tax exemption.

Job Growth Credit

The Job Growth Incentive Tax Credit provides a state income tax credit to businesses undertaking job creation projects that would not occur in Colorado without this program.

For tax years beginning in the years 2009 through 2014, a tax credit is available to firms that create jobs in Colorado. The credit is 50 percent of the amount the employer is required to pay in federal Social Security and Medicare taxes on the created jobs. If the jobs are created in an enhanced rural enterprise zone, firms must create at least five jobs and retain them for at least one year. Otherwise, at least 20 jobs must be created and retained for one year.

To qualify for the credit, the jobs must bring wages of at least 110 percent of the average wage of the county in which the new jobs are located. For each job created, firms receive the credit each year the job is retained for up to five years, but no later than 2018. Any unused credit can be carried forward for a period of 10 years.

HIRE Colorado Wage Reimbursement

“Hire Colorado” is an innovative, subsidized program that provides training, employment opportunities, and work supports for unemployment insurance (UI) claimants and exhaustees, and other individuals eligible for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Reserve initiatives.

- Provides 100 percent reimbursement of hourly wages up to \$6,000 per new hire.
- Up to five new hires within a company can qualify.
- New hires must have a child under age 18 and household income under \$75,000/year.
- Funding available through September 30, 2010.

Colorado Biofuels Research Grants

The Bioscience Discovery Evaluation Grant Program, administered by the Colorado Office of Economic Development, provides grants to research institutions for biofuels research projects. Biofuels research is defined as the use of microorganisms, specialized proteins, or thermal processes to develop biofuels and the related processes that make traditional manufacturing of energy cleaner and more efficient.

- Grants of \$150,000 to \$250,000, depending on the research project.
- Available through June 30, 2013.

Colorado Carbon Fund

The Governor's Energy Office created the "Project C" campaign to help individuals, business owners and event planners measure, reduce and offset their carbon emissions. By donating to the Colorado Carbon Fund, you can reduce emissions by helping Colorado support new clean energy projects in the state.

Advancing Colorado's Renewable Energy (ACRE) Program

This program provides funding to promote energy-related projects beneficial to Colorado's agriculture industry.

- Grants for agricultural, value-added cooperatives and agricultural businesses located solely in Colorado.
- Eligible projects must benefit Colorado's agriculture industry and may include biofuels development, biomass conversion, wind, solar energy and micro-hydro.
- The amounts of financial assistance vary by project.

Colorado Bioscience Discovery Evaluation Grant Program

The program was created by the Colorado legislature to foster development of the industry in Colorado, supporting both new business development and quality jobs for Coloradans.

- Grants up to \$150,000 for qualified research institutions to enhance the commercial potential of bioscience research.
- Grants up to \$250,000 for companies to support the commercialization of bioscience technologies.

Local Incentives

Denver City and County

Wage Subsidy Program

The Wage Subsidy program strives to enhance the skills of entry-level workers and provides them with an avenue to advance in their careers.

- 100 percent subsidy of a new hire's wages for a period of six months, up to \$8,000.
- Full-time positions that provide at least 32 hours of work per week.
- Available through June 30, 2010.

City of Aurora, CO

Aurora, Colorado, encourages businesses that relocate to, or expand in, their city.

- Tax rebates to businesses that create at least two jobs with salaries and benefits of at least \$35,000 by the end of 2012.
- Maximum rebate of \$5,000 per job, per year.

ENERGY EFFICIENT INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESSES

Federal Incentives

Energy Tax Deductions (Section 179D) – Commercial Buildings

What is It?

The Section 179D tax deduction is intended to offset some of the costs of qualifying energy-efficient improvements to commercial buildings. The deduction allows taxpayers to take an immediate expense for the cost of property that would normally be recovered through depreciation over as many as 39 years. The Section 179D tax deduction amounts to either sixty cents or \$1.80 per square foot, depending on the type of energy saving systems installed.

What are the requirements of Section 179D?

To qualify, energy-efficient improvements must reduce total annual energy and power costs with respect to the interior lighting, systems, heating, cooling, ventilation and hot water systems by 50 percent or more compared to ASHRAE 90.1-2001 minimum requirements (energy use standard). Partial deductions are allowed. Energy simulation is required to justify the deduction, and inspection and testing must be completed by a qualified engineer or contractor registered in the jurisdiction.

How much is the deduction?

- Maximum deduction is \$1.80 per square foot for a 50 percent reduction in total annual energy and power costs; not to exceed the amount equal to the cost of energy-efficient commercial building property placed in service during the taxable year.
- Partial deduction is 60 cents per square foot for a reduction in energy costs between 16 and two-thirds percent and 50 percent.
- Special rules apply to certain lighting systems that reduce lighting power density by at least 25 percent (50 percent for warehouses).

What qualifies?

- Commercial buildings (any size).
- Apartments, four or more stories, for lease.
- Commercial energy renovations.

Who qualifies?

- Building owner at the time of building improvements.
- Public buildings — the owner may allocate the deduction to the designer (engineer, contractor, architect, environmental consultant or energy services provider) for the taxable year that includes the date on which the property is placed in service.

What is the eligibility timeframe?

Units must be completed or renovated after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2014.

What is needed from the builder?

- Current full set of architectural plans that include all specifications.
- Energy compliance documents for lighting, HVAC and envelope (Title 24 or IECC).
- EnergyPro File — computer file used to generate T-24 documentation.

How is the deduction claimed?

- The deduction is taken on the “other deductions” line of the taxpayer’s return.
- Tax returns may be amended going back three consecutive tax years.
- An FTD certification report does not need to be attached to the tax return, but records must be maintained to prove entitlement to the tax deduction.

Other Specific Areas with Various Federal Incentives

There are additional federal incentives, laws and regulations, funding opportunities, and other federal initiatives related to energy, alternative fuels and vehicles, advanced technologies, air quality and more. Areas covered include:

- Automobiles and transportation
- Bioenergy
- Clean coal
- Conservation
- Fuel cells
- Geothermal
- Hydropower
- Solar
- Timber
- Wind

Colorado State Incentives

Environmental Credits and Incentives

Alternative Fuel Vehicle Tax Credit

A Colorado income tax credit is available for: a) the purchase of an alternative fuel vehicle, b) a motor vehicle that is converted to use alternative fuel, or c) the replacement of the power source of a vehicle with a power source that uses alternative fuel.

- The various credits for different types of alternative-fuel vehicles ranging from 10 percent to 85 percent of the vehicle cost, with a possibility of a 100 percent credit in certain circumstances.
- Credits are available through 2015.
- If the vehicle is owned by the state of Colorado, a political subdivision of the state, or a tax-exempt organization, and is used in connection with the official activities of the entity, then the entity will be eligible for a rebate computed in the same manner as the credit.

Green Truck Grant Program

The program provides grants and funding to help fleets acquire U.S. Environmental Protection Agency SmartWay technologies that help reduce fuel consumption and emissions.

- Reimbursement of 25 percent of the cost of purchasing or installing fuel-efficient technologies, and emission-control devices, approved by the EPA.
- The reimbursement is capped at \$50,000 per qualified recipient, and total reimbursements are capped at \$500,000 in a fiscal year.
- Grants of \$5,000 per qualified recipient who retires, scraps or donates a 1989 or older model truck that has documented 10,000 miles of use in the calendar year preceding the filing of the application for the grant, and is donated to an established auto parts or scrap metal recycler.
- Total grants are capped at \$250,000 in a fiscal year.

Solar Thermal Systems Sales and Use Tax Exemption

Colorado encourages the advancement of solar thermal systems through special tax treatment.

- Through fiscal year 2016-2017, purchases of qualified solar thermal systems are exempt from state sales and use tax.
- Colorado sales and use tax exemption for components used to produce electricity from a renewable energy source.
- All sales, storage, and use of components used in the production of alternating current electricity from a renewable energy source, including but not limited to wind, are exempt from state sales and use tax.

Other Environmental Credits

- Brownfield redevelopment credit
- Water rights donation credit

'Recharge Colorado'

Through the Recharge Colorado campaign, the Governor's Energy Office, utilities, cities and counties across the state are partnering to offer money-saving rebates and programs to enable Coloradans to participate in the New Energy Economy. Rebates can be reserved through the Recharge Colorado website and will be available until the money runs out. Rebates include:

- Replacement appliance rebates for clothes washers, refrigerators and dishwashers
- Home upgrade rebates such as insulation, furnaces and water heaters
- Solar electric and hot water rebates and wind rebates

The GEO and its partners are providing roughly \$18 million worth of rebates for Colorado with this program. The money is expected to provide approximately 75,000 rebates. More information is available at www.RechargeColorado.com.

Boulder County

Boulder County encourages energy-efficiency and conservation through a number of programs.

- County will receive \$25 million in federal stimulus funding for energy retrofits. Approximately \$12M is available until July 12, 2010 for commercial property owners in Boulder County to make energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements.

Xcel Energy Rebates and Incentives

Xcel Energy is the regional electric and natural gas company serving a large number of Colorado citizens. The company offers rebates and other incentives to encourage businesses to be more energy efficient, reduce operating costs and improve their bottom lines. Visit their website for more information:

www.xcelenergy.com/Colorado/Business/Programs_Resources/ConservationRebates_Incentives_Business/

Business Programs

- Boiler efficiency
- Commercial real estate efficiency
- Compressed air efficiency
- Cooling efficiency
- Custom efficiency
- Data center efficiency
- Energy analysis
- Business new construction
- Energy design assistance
- Energy efficient buildings
- Energy management systems
- Furnace efficiency
- Lighting efficiency
- New construction
- Retrofit
- Redesign
- Small business lighting
- Motor efficiency
- Motors
- Drive efficiency
- Process efficiency
- Recommissioning
- Self-direct custom efficiency
- Standard offer

Additional Resources

Additional information on state and local incentives and rebates in Colorado can be found at <http://www.dsireusa.org/>.

INDIVIDUAL CONSUMER INCENTIVES

Federal Incentives

Residential Energy Tax Credits

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended many consumer tax incentives originally introduced in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and amended in the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

Personal Energy Property Credit

- Thirty percent of the cost of qualified energy-efficient property or improvements.
- Maximum credit of \$1,500 for 2009 and 2010.

Residential Energy Efficient Property Credit

- Thirty percent of the cost of solar energy systems, fuel cells, small wind energy systems and geothermal heat pumps through 2016.
- No limit on the credit, except for fuel cells, where the credit is limited to \$1,000 per kilowatt of capacity.

Other Specific Areas with Various Federal Incentives

There are additional federal incentives, laws and regulations, funding opportunities and other federal initiatives related to energy, alternative fuels and vehicles, advanced technologies, air quality and more. Areas covered include:

- Automobiles and transportation
- Bioenergy
- Conservation
- Fuel cells
- Geothermal
- Hydropower
- Solar
- Timber
- Wind

Colorado Incentives

Alternative Fuel Vehicle Tax Credit

A Colorado income tax credit is available for: a) the purchase of an alternative-fuel vehicle, b) a motor vehicle that is converted to use alternative fuel, or c) the replacement of the power source of a vehicle with a power source that uses alternative fuel.

- Various credits for different types of alternative-fuel vehicles ranging from 10 percent to 85 percent of the vehicle cost, with a possibility of a 100 percent credit in certain circumstances.
- Credits are available through 2015.

'Recharge Colorado'

Through the Recharge Colorado campaign, the Governor's Energy Office (GEO), utilities, cities and counties across the state are partnering to offer money-saving rebates and programs to enable Coloradans to participate in the New Energy Economy. Rebates can be reserved through the Recharge Colorado website and will be available until the money runs out. Rebates include:

- Replacement appliance rebates for clothes washers, refrigerators and dishwashers
- Home upgrade rebates such as insulation, furnaces and water heaters
- Solar electric and hot water rebates and wind rebates

The GEO and its partners are providing roughly \$18 million worth of rebates for Colorado with this program. The money is expected to provide approximately 75,000 rebates. More information is available at www.RechargeColorado.com.

Xcel Energy Rebates and Incentives

Xcel Energy is the regional electric and natural gas company serving a large number of Colorado citizens. The company offers rebates and other incentives to encourage customers to be more energy efficient and reduce their energy costs. The programs tend to vary from year to year. Visit their website for the most current information: www.xcelenergy.com.

Residential Programs

- Heating and cooling rebates
- Home energy audits

Local Rebates & Incentives

Arapahoe County

Arapahoe County offers energy rebates, energy tax credits and financing options, including ENERGY STAR rebates for appliances. Programs include:

- An insulation and air sealing rebate program.
- Program for non-Xcel Energy customers.

Boulder County

Boulder County encourages energy-efficiency and conservation through a number of programs:

- Energy efficiency
- Governor's Energy Office residential solar program
- Residential rebates on washers, toilets, irrigation systems, and more.
- County will receive \$25 million in federal stimulus funding for energy retrofits.

Unincorporated Douglas County, the Cities of Lone Tree and Castle Pines North, and the Town of Larkspur

Residents of unincorporated Douglas County, Lone Tree, Castle Pines North and Larkspur are eligible for rebates on the purchase and installation of energy efficient water heaters, furnaces and boilers, windows, glass doors or additional insulation.

Additional Resources

Additional information on state and local incentives and rebates can be found at <http://www.dsireusa.org/>

Conclusion

Energy tax incentives are continually changing at the state and local level. City and county websites are good resources to obtain current information. In addition, Clifton Gunderson can help organizations wade through credits and incentives offered and help identify opportunities to leverage multiple credits for single transactions. For more information, contact your local Clifton Gunderson professional

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